

CORRECT on all occasions
VULCAIN
SWISS MADE

ALL KINDS OF PORTABLE
Typewriters & Calculators
AT REASONABLE PRICES
Hong Kong Typewriter Exchange
9, D'Aguilar St. Tel. 21433.

7 DIE IN AIR CRASH

Heroic Stewardess Rescues 10 People

Philadelphia, Jan. 14. A four engine commercial airliner crashed and burst into flames at International Airport today, killing seven persons including a heroic stewardess who rescued ten passengers from the fiery plane.

The National Airline's DC-4 skidded on an ice sheathed runway, smashed through a picket fence and roared into flames, spraying burning gasoline over a 200 yards area.

An official at the morgue said the victims were five women and two infants.

An eyewitness said fire broke out 15 seconds after the plane hit the ditch. Some of the 24 passengers and three crewmen jumped through windows to safety.

The stewardess, Miss F. Housley, gave her life in rescuing others. A sailor who jumped through a window told a reporter "I watched the stewardess lead 10 persons to safety, then go back into the burning plane. She never came out." It was dim and dark as the plane came in for a landing. Light snow was falling on the ice glazed runway. The Chief of the Philadelphia Aeronautical Bureau said the plane overshot the runway.

Several of the passengers who escaped were treated for burns, but none was injured seriously.—Associated Press.

TO BE INVESTIGATED

Washington, Jan. 14. The Civil Aeronautics Board today ordered an immediate investigation of the National Airlines plane crash at Philadelphia. Officials said control tower records and other data pertaining to the wrecked plane had been impounded for public hearings which may begin in about 10 days.—United Press.

The Middlesex Say "Thanks For The Parcels"

The thanks of the 1st Batt, the Middlesex Regiment, now serving in Korea, for letters, newspapers and parcels received from Hongkong residents are contained in a letter to the China Mail from the Commanding Officer, Lieut-Col. Andrew M. Man. He writes:

"Will you permit me space in your columns to express to the residents of Hongkong the gratitude of all ranks in my battalion for parcels which we have received from them this Christmas."

When conditions are bad—such as they have been out here, and still are though to a lesser degree—it is easy to think that nobody cares. That is not, however, the case with us, for the newspapers, our letters, and parcels such as those from Hongkong prove to us that our fellow countrymen, not only in Hongkong, whence we came, but also at home and elsewhere, have taken a very real interest.

With that knowledge, we shall continue to do our best out here to further the cause of world peace—which we all desire—and with God's help, we will win through.

The Hongkong parcels were a very great contribution to our enjoyment of Christmas amid the Korean snow and in the open; may 1951 be a peaceful and happy year for us all.

Andrew M. Man, Lieut-Colonel, Commanding 1st Batt the Middlesex Regt.

GUNBATTLE ON BERLIN BORDER

Goettingen, Germany, Jan. 14.

Two West German customs officials were involved in a 20-minute gun battle with three Soviet zone People's Policemen at the nearby Soviet border today, West German authorities reported.

They said the West German officials were unhurt. It was not known whether the Communist policemen had any casualties.

Customs authorities said the two West German officials were checking a couple of illegal border crossings in a forest in the British zone about 100 yards from the zonal border.

Suddenly, a People's Police Officer and two guards appeared on the border and yelled "Hands up!"

When the West Germans refused, the Communist policemen opened fire with their rifles. After exchanging shots for about 20 minutes the West Germans retreated with the two border crossings.

The authorities stated that the Soviet policemen made no attempt to follow.

No further details were immediately available.—Associated Press.

FATAL COLLISION

Luxemburg, Germany, Jan. 14.

The Commander of the British frontier control unit here, Major Bessie, and his wife were killed when their car was hit by a train on a level crossing in Lower Saxony last night.—Reuter.

SHIP SINKING IN ATLANTIC

St. Nazaire, Jan. 14.

The 1,412-ton Norwegian ship Ringas is sinking in the Atlantic just 80 miles off Cape Ortegal in Spain, radio distress signal from the ship said today. The vessel gave its position as 42 degrees 10 mins north latitude and seven degrees 55 West longitude. It said it had sprung a leak and asked other ships to come to its assistance.

Later the Dutch ship Willy Ruis reported it was near the area and was already on its way to help. Earlier the 9,197-ton Dutch vessel Rotterdam, with military personnel and civilians en route from Indonesia, to Holland, reported it was trying to reach the Ringas.—United Press.

Tense Top-Level Talks In Tokyo Today

UN TO QUIT OR STAY IN KOREA MAY BE DECIDED Chiefs Of Staff Foregather

(By SELKIRK PANTON)

Secret top-level talks will open in Tokyo today between key United States military leaders from Washington and General MacArthur and his staff which may decide the question "Are the United Nations forces to stay in Korea or get out?"

General J. Lawton Collins, U.S. Army Chief of Staff, and General Hoyt Vandenberg, Air Force Chief of Staff flew into Tokyo late last night. There they joined U.S. M.L.S. chiefs Lt. Gen. Bedell Smith, former U.S. Ambassador to Moscow and now Chief of the Central Intelligence Agency, and Maj. Gen. Alexander Bolling, Assistant Chief of Staff of the United States Military Intelligence.

General MacArthur's GHQ censorship clamped down a tight news blackout on the arrival of the two Chiefs of Staff. All mention of it was banned—until the censors were told that the news was already on the Voice of America broadcast beamed to Moscow.

Despite Washington disclaimers that the visit of top-ranking U.S. officers is "only routine," the gathering of such numbers and rank indicates that in the fateful "Stay in or get out" phase of battle, for Korea the decision of far-reaching importance on future operations will be taken in Tokyo in the next few days.

One of the main points under discussion will be the future of General Chiang Kai-shek's 600,000 strong Chinese Nationalist Army now "neutralized" on the island of Formosa.

Chiang has repeatedly pleaded with United States leaders to allow him either to strike against the Chinese Communist mainland itself or throw his anti-Communist army against the Chinese and North Korean Reds in Korea. Now that may be decided. But first will come the decision concerning the future of United Nations forces now awaiting a fresh onslaught along the 140-mile front in Korea.

The great Far Eastern "Battle of the Bulge" is this morning, for the fifth day, still raging round Wonju, the rail and road hub on the central front and pivot of the United Nations defence line across the peninsula.

But north of the snow-covered town in 25 degrees of frost Chinese and North Korean Red armies are massing against the United States 2nd Division troops and French and Dutch units. These European soldiers who have gone at the Reds with fixed bayonets have aroused the admiration of the American troops.

STORM CLOUDS

And over on the Western front, south of the charred South Korean capital, Seoul, where only patrol activity has been reported for over a week, great storm clouds of mounting Red offensive are gathering.

It is reported officially this morning that the 38th and 50th Chinese Communist armies were poised for attack 30 miles south of Seoul while elements of four other armies are moving south from the 38th Parallel border area.

Danger threatens the horse-shoe Wonju bulge also as Red forces have by-passed it to reach a point five miles east of Tan-yang, 35 miles southeast of Wonju.

Yongwol village, further to the east, has been taken by the Reds who are seeping down between Wonju and the east coast threatening the escape routes south for the Wonju defenders should the bulge be breached and the Reds pour southwards like a flood through a broken dyke.—London Express Service.

Disastrous Fire

Manila, January 15. A fire fanned by strong breezes yesterday burned 200 houses to the ground in the town of Lupao, Nueva Ecija Province, resulting in the death of one woman. An estimated 1,000 persons have been made homeless.

A lack of fire fighting equipment impaired efforts of townsfolk and police to put out the fire before most of the houses, at the edge of Lupao town, were consumed.—Associated Press.

Police SI Charged With Corruption

When Robert Royston Jones, Sub-Inspector of Police, came before Mr. d'Almada at Kowloon this morning the prosecution brought another charge against him.

In this new count he was accused of corruption it being alleged that he received \$200 at 522, Canton Road, first floor, on December 31, 1950, as a reward for forbearing to prosecute Tang Li-hua for keeping an unlicensed massage establishment.

Jones was remanded for two days on the application of Det-Sub-Inspr F. Roberts.

The accused altogether faces five charges one being for demanding money with menaces and three for obtaining goods from three Indian silk stores by false pretences.

Fabulous New US Taxation Indicated

Washington, Jan. 14. Americans in all walks of life faced a tax increase of more than \$15,000,000,000 today as President Truman prepared to lay before the Congress a budget of about \$70,000,000,000 for the next fiscal year.

His message will be read to the House and Senate at 5.30 p.m. GMT Monday and he is certain to ask for huge sums to build planes, tanks, guns, atomic bombs and all other military items the United States and Western Europe need to guard against Russia.

Without awaiting the President's tax proposals, House Republican leader Joseph W. Martin issued a blistering statement accusing President Truman and his "socialist planners" of trying to transform America into a completely socialist economy.

Representative Martin said the average American is already paying more than 25 percent of his income in federal, state and local taxes.

THE SOCIALIST GOAL. He said, "Additional staggering increases" to be proposed will mean that they must pay one-third to one half of all they earn to the government. He added, "This can only lead to less independence for the individual and more independence on the government—exactly the socialist goal."

Congressional sources said in advance of President Truman's message that he will estimate the Federal spending in the fiscal year 1952 at more than \$70,000,000,000. Present taxes yield only about \$55,000,000,000 annually. The Treasury is now trying to draft a tax structure that would overcome the deficit. It is considering national sales tax but has reached no conclusion.

In an economic report, Mr. Truman said that taxes must be raised "very much more" than last year. He did not mention the general sales tax and a report by his top economic advisers indicated opposition. But Administration officials believe that it would be difficult for the Congress to raise even an additional \$8-\$10,000,000,000 without the sales tax.—United Press.

PRODUCTION UP

Tokyo, Jan. 15.

Japanese production of rayon yarn and staple fibre in 1950 was 1.5 and 2.5 times respectively of 1949, the Kyodo News Agency reported today.

Last year's rayon output was 103,221,000 lbs. while that of staple fibre was 149,577,000 lbs.—Reuter.

Island Shaken By Quakes

Lisbon, Jan. 14.

Another severe earthquake and six lesser ones shook the Azores island of Terceira last night and today.

One man was slightly hurt and slight damage was caused, reports reaching here said.

The island, about 233 miles square, was first rocked on Friday by a strong shock which damaged several houses but injured no one.

The 48,000 population, still unnerved, rushed into the streets in a panic and slept in public gardens. Last night, afraid to return to their homes, most affected was the capital, Angra do Heroismo, which was plunged into darkness when power cables broke, chimneys fell. Many residents left for the country, reports said.

Experts said that the epicentre of the latest quakes was several hundred miles from the island.—Reuter.

Japanese Seek Liberty Ships

Tokyo, Jan. 15.

The Japanese Prime Minister, Mr. Shigeru Yoshida, will negotiate in the near future with General MacArthur's headquarters for permission to charter 100 Liberty ships and to import \$300,000,000 worth of essential materials for stockpiling, according to the Japanese press today.

The news agency further said that the materials which Japan wanted to import for stockpiling were nickel or special steel, rubber, oil, mercury, cobalt, molybdenum, raw cotton and raw wool.—Reuter.

COMMENT OF THE DAY

Health Insurance Scheme

THE health insurance scheme for Hongkong schoolchildren, which awaits Government's approval, is a fine illustration of the increasingly keener interests which officialdom is taking in the welfare of the community. First credit for the health scheme goes to Dr Newton, the Director of Medical Services, and, as to be expected, it received during the past year the fullest support of Mr Rowell the late Director of Education. Obviously much time and thought has been devoted to the project which, in its detailed form, gives the appearance of being wholly practicable, and therefore workable. Parents and guardians cannot but help appreciate the advantages which the scheme offers for the continuous protection of the health of their children during school years, and it is not surprising that the sponsors have obtained the necessary support to guarantee that the scheme can be financially safeguarded. To begin with, 20,000 schoolchildren will come under the scheme immediately it has been launched, but the final objective is to bring the local schoolchildren population of 160,000 within its orbit. The project as conceived possesses many obvious merits, one of them being that it is contributory and therefore not a complete charge on public funds. It is probable its costs will call for a Government subsidy, but a good deal of the expenses connected with the scheme will be met by payments made by parents and guardians on behalf of the children. These contributions are valuable from another point of view: they prevent the project from being rated as charity and they entitle the payees to air grievances if they feel it is not being applied to general satisfaction. The benefits to the children are numerous, including medical examination upon entering a school; routine medical examinations when a child reaches certain ages; hospital and clinic treatment; examinations for eye defects and where necessary free spectacles prescribed; dental work; hospital accommodation and treatment where this is considered necessary. In effect a parent or guardian, for the nominal fee of \$15 a year, can have his child receive regular medical attention from the time he first attends school until he leaves. The scheme, therefore, is a first-class economic proposition so far as the children are concerned, but it is much more than that: it means that the general health of the children will be adequately protected, and in consequence improved. For this reason alone it is a project worthy of commendation.

Peking Gives A Sign

ACCORDING to New Delhi reports, the Peking Government has given its first sign of being interested in a peaceful settlement of the Korea problem. The announcement is interesting, timed to coincide with the extremely mild objection which Mr Malik, the Soviet representative, raised against the five-point plan for a Far Eastern settlement which received the approval of the United Nations Political Committee on Saturday. The Peking objection to the UN plan is centred solely on the question of the position which a cease-fire occupies in the time-table for achieving a complete settlement of the Korean dispute. The UN proposes a step-by-step time table, but Mao Tse-tung wants other questions dealt with simultaneously with a cease-fire. Just why the Peking regime does not make clear. It does not seem feasible to expect negotiations to be possible in a correct atmosphere of mutual goodwill until and unless the present fighting has been called to a halt. Delegates representing opposite sides can hardly be expected to discuss, impassionately, differences of opinion and ways of settling those differences if their own soldiers are still fighting. A cease-fire is the logical first step, followed immediately by negotiations. If Mao Tse-tung is prepared to go so far as accepting the rest of the UN proposals, we cannot see why he should not be willing to agree to a cease-fire before anything else is attempted. But it is encouraging to find, for the first time, that the Peking Government is prepared to relax to some extent its adamant attitude to United Nations proposals about Korea.

Disastrous Fire

Manila, January 15.

A fire fanned by strong breezes yesterday burned 200 houses to the ground in the town of Lupao, Nueva Ecija Province, resulting in the death of one woman. An estimated 1,000 persons have been made homeless.

A lack of fire fighting equipment impaired efforts of townsfolk and police to put out the fire before most of the houses, at the edge of Lupao town, were consumed.—Associated Press.

It's the Talk of the Town--



RELIABLE ECONOMICAL EFFICIENT

It's The New **HILLMAN MINX** GILMAN'S

132 NATHAN ROAD TELEPHONE 58800

President Rhee Chats With General Ridgway



President Syngman Rhee of South Korea (left) chats with Lt.-Gen. Matthew Ridgway, new U.S. Eighth Army commander, during their first meeting at Seoul. General Ridgway took over the Eighth Army after the death in a jeep accident of General Walton Walker.—AP Picture.

Grenade Outrage In Ipoh

Ipoh (North Malaya), Jan. 14. Three British soldiers were wounded tonight, two seriously, when a hand grenade was thrown at them in the centre of Ipoh. A young Chinese couple were also wounded.

The grenade was thrown from inside a crowded amusement park. It was the seventh reported bomb outrage in Ipoh since the Malayan emergency started two and a half years ago.—Reuter.

Bomb Thrown In Synagogue

Baghdad, Jan. 14. One person was killed and 24 were injured, some seriously, when a bomb was thrown in the Masouda Shemlob Synagogue here today.

All the victims were rushed to hospital. The incident occurred when a number of Iraqi Jews were on their way to get a plane to Israel. The police opened an inquiry immediately.—Reuter.

PRICE ANNOUNCEMENT

The Standard-Vacuum Oil Company informs the Public that commencing January 15th, 1951, the retail price of Pegasus Mobilgas at Standard-Vacuum Filling Stations and Pumps is increased to HK\$2.25 per Imperial Gallon.

STANDARD-VACUUM OIL CO.
HONG KONG BANK BLDG.



Our customers are requested to note that effective to-day the price of "Shell" Motor Spirit at our Filling Stations is \$2.25 per Imperial Gallon.

The Asiatic Petroleum Company (S.C.) Limited
Shell House. Hongkong.



NOTICE

Customers will please note that the Price of CALTEX GASOLINE is now \$2.25 per Imperial Gallon at all CALTEX Filling Stations in the Colony as from this date.

Jan. 15, 1951
CALTEX (China) Ltd.
Hong Kong.

Peking Reply Expected To Clarify Four Major Questions

Optimistic Atmosphere At Headquarters Of UN

Lake Success, Jan. 14.

Diplomatic quarters believed today that Peking's reply to the most recent and probably final United Nations ceasefire plan for Korea would clarify four major questions facing the Western capitals.

They speculated that Communist China would accept a Korean truce on reasonable terms, and added that the attitude of Mao Tse-tung's government would clarify the following points:

1. To what extent is Peking independent from Moscow. This often raised question may receive the most complete reply yet when China reacts to the ceasefire proposal.

Diplomatic observers feel that the Soviet delegation is performing parliamentary manoeuvres aimed at the creation of a vicious circle that make an agreement with Peking difficult, if not impossible. They have studied carefully Russia's Deputy Foreign Minister's actions in the last few days and conclude that Mr. Malik is seeking to frustrate the peace plan.

The best argument Mr. Malik could muster for opposing the plan in the political committee was that "it was pushed through in the absence of Chinese and North Korean representatives."

Canada's External Affairs Minister, Mr. Lester Pearson, said the Ceasefire Commission sought unsuccessfully to contact Peking and that Saturday's peace plan was a far more generous than the one Peking rejected on Christmas Eve.

Should, however, Peking accept it, or even take an attitude of leaving the door open to further attempts, then there will be much reason to believe that the relationship between Peking and Moscow is not as close yet as was made to believe.

U.S. ATTITUDE

2. Whether the United States will accept the Commonwealth suggestion for big power questions on the top level. The State Department and the United States delegation here have been pointedly uncommunicative on the question. But diplomatic sources believe that in the event of Peking's rejection of the peace plan it would be impossible for the United States to accept the London suggestion.

Should a ceasefire be accepted, however, there would be chances that President Truman may agree to a meeting with Stalin and Mao Tse-tung. The Soviet Union has been always willing to engage in such talks and it is believed

she still maintains such attitude. Whether a Communist military invasion will be staged against Nationalist-held Formosa. Military and political indications available seem to give currency to the belief that the Chinese Reds may be planning an invasion in the next two months. Official sources said that Pravda recently published an article stating that the Communists are ready to liberalise the island.

CREDEENCE?

They recalled that an article with similar conclusion appeared in Moscow's "Izvestia" on June 10th—15 days before the Korean invasion. That article stated that the South Koreans were anxiously awaiting liberation. It was a matter of speculation as how much credence must be given to such indications, but it was generally agreed that Peking wants to bring the fate of Formosa to an early showdown, military or political.

Thus, Peking's acceptance of the ceasefire plan—with the provision that Formosa would be immediately discussed by the big powers—would make it unlikely that the Chinese want a military decision at all costs. On the other hand, a rejection of the plan would strengthen the belief that Formosa is in immediate danger.

4. What are Peking's plans concerning Indo-China, Malaya and Hongkong. Generally speaking, the same reasoning applies here as in the case of Formosa.

ADVANCE NOTICE

The Chinese are believed unlikely to engage in new military adventures in Asia if they are seriously contemplating peace talks that would follow their acceptance of the United Nations ceasefire plan. Their rejection of the plan to the contrary. Diplomats believe that the Chinese reaction to the United Nations peace plan may be an advance notice of what is likely to happen in Asia in 1951 and thereafter.—United Press.

German Conditions For Co-operation

Bielefeld, Jan. 14.

The West German Chancellor, Dr. Konrad Adenauer, said here today that all Germans stood four square in the "Western camp of freedom." He stipulated, however, five conditions which, he said, must be fulfilled for successful co-operation between the West German Federal Republic and the West.

They were:

(1) All freedom-loving peoples must at once put their full political and military power in the service of peace and safeguarding freedom.

(2) The right of occupation must be replaced by a treaty and the Allied High Commission must be replaced by a conference of ambassadors.

(3) The German defence contingent must be given absolutely equal status with its other partners.

(4) West Germany, apart from its own contributions, must get financial aid from the Allies in building her defences to enable her also to meet her extremely high social burdens.

(5) A Big Four-Power conference must not be at the expense of Germany.

Dr. Adenauer, who was addressing a meeting of the Westphalian Christian Democratic Union, said that the Germans also wished that the Allies would finally remove the "barriers of mistrust."

EASTERN PRESSURE

Commenting on the letter of the East German Premier, Otto Grotewohl, inviting him to round-table talks, Dr. Adenauer

re-union, Dr. Adenauer said that it was an attempt, in union with the Communist Socialist Party propaganda in East Germany, to strengthen Russia's position for a four-Power conference.

Similar pressure was also being exerted on France and Italy by the Russians who kept drawing their attention to the alleged re-arming of Germany.—Reuter.

SENATOR PRAISES BRITAIN

Washington, Jan. 14.

Senator Paul Douglas (Democrat) today defended the British and French rearmament efforts and said that, on a relative basis, these countries had "done substantially as much as we."

Senator Douglas declared in a comparison of the armed strength of the Allies: "It is not a question of absolute numbers under arms. It is a question of relative proportions who are under arms."

"Last year, out of every 1,000 in population we had 14 men under arms," Britain had 18 men under arms and France had 16 men under arms. As of March of this year, all three of these nations will be on an equality—18 men per 1,000 population.

"So, on a relative basis, up to now these countries have done substantially as much as we."

Senator Douglas pointed out that at the present time the United States was spending 8.7 per cent of the national income for defence, the United Kingdom 6.4, France 7.3. He added: "But Britain and France, in budgets which they just passed, raised the proportions to eight and 0.7 per cent respectively."

Senator Douglas urged that American forces be sent overseas but said the President should seek approval from the Senate because there is division in the country on the issue.—United Press.

Japanese Told To Be Prepared

Tokyo, Jan. 14.

Mr. Jeichi Masuhara, Chief of the Japanese National Police Reserve Corps, has stated that his organisation must be fully prepared for any emergency at home in view of the delicate international situation, the Japanese Jiji news agency reported.

The police chief, who was speaking at a party at Kawaguchi, Shikoku Island, revealed that the training of Corps members was already under way in 50 centres throughout the country.

The Corps was not an armed force, he declared, but an organisation designed to maintain peace and order in Japan.

He said the Japanese needed a new determination "to guard their home country from foreign aggressors at any time and under any circumstances. It would be quite wrong to assume that the Japanese would not be required to fight if their country was invaded from abroad."

No member of the Corps would be sent abroad to take part in any foreign war.—Reuter.

Turns Down Post As Envoy

Manila, Jan. 14.

Mr. Claro Recto today formally rejected a Government post to Ambassador to Spain on recommendation of the Nationalista Party which said Mr. Recto could serve the nation better here than abroad.—United Press.

Dr. Edith's Air Thrill

London, Jan. 14. A British airliner, with Dr. Edith Sumner, the Minister of National Insurance, as a passenger, was forced to return to London Airport today within 30 minutes of taking off for Cairo. Fire engines and ambulances were ordered to stand by when the pilot radioed that he was unable to retract the undercarriage and was returning.

The plane landed safely and eventually left for Cairo after a seven and a half hours' wait at London Airport.—Reuter.

Peace Hopes Taking Turn For Better

Sir Bonogal Rau In Optimistic Mood

Lake Success, Jan. 14. Sir Bonogal Rau took off by plane today for London to confer with the Indian Prime Minister, Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru, on the Far Eastern crisis.

Sir Bonogal told newsmen at Idlewild Airport, New York, that he believed the chances for peace were "better" as a result of the United Nations action yesterday in sending the new Korean ceasefire formula to the Chinese Communists.

"I say that, for purely personal reasons," he said.

He had no information to confirm or deny a report from New Delhi that Peking would be willing to consider the new five-point blueprint if the ceasefire and other Far Eastern issues were taken up simultaneously.

As approved by the Political Committee, the blueprint calls for a ceasefire first, then a peace policy including the Chinese Communists, at which Formosa and Peking's demand for United Nations membership would be key topics.

It was not expected that a reply from Peking would be received for several days because of slow communications between here and Peking. There was hope, and some expectation, among United Nations observers that Peking would not flatly reject the offer as it did the previous one.

A number of optimists looked for a reply from Peking that would touch off give-and-take negotiations that might lead to some sort of ceasefire deal.—United Press.

HUK FORCE SUFFERS IN LUZON

Manila, Jan. 15.

At least 25 Huk forces were killed in clashes with Government forces in the provinces of Ilocos Sur and Quezon in the past two days, according to reports received by the National Defence Department.

Government operations against the rebels were stepped up following last week's attacks by dissidents in four provinces, in which at least 17 persons were slain, several wounded and a number kidnapped in Central and Southern Luzon.

The National Defence Department said the Government force cornered a band of Huk forces had attacked the town of Angaki in Ilocos Sur recently, killed 20 of them and wounded several.

Three Huk officers, including two who were members of the dissidents' Bureau in the Manila area, surrendered to the Army authorities here and agreed to co-operate in efforts to induce their followers to lay down arms.—United Press.

Indo-China Front Flaring Up Again

Hanoi, Jan. 14.

The French garrison in the outpost fort of Bao Chue, which was attacked by Vietminh insurgent forces this morning, successfully counter-attacked with bayonets and forced a rebel withdrawal, it was learned here tonight.

The French authorities said that they had also repelled attacks on two other outposts in the Northern delta region and added: "Our artillery forced the rebels to withdraw."

The assault on Bao Chue, 30 miles northwest of Hanoi, inaugurated what the French Army believed is a "major offensive" in Indo-China, according to the French Commander-in-Chief, General Jean de Latre de Tassigny, today.

The attack on this front was the first time since the war began in Indo-China, four years ago, that the Vietminh forces had deployed troops in the open country at brigade strength.

Air observation estimated their strength at six battalions—over 6,000 troops. The attack began before dawn and there were only 50 or so French defenders of the fort. The attackers brought 75-mm field guns and heavy mortars to bear on their targets.

French Union forces under the command of Colonel Vanuxem hurried to the relief of the garrison and soon contacted the attackers. The latest reports here tonight said that fighting was still going on with the French Air Force working in strong close support of the ground troops.

ATTACK NULLIFIED

The attack on the outpost was today "completely nullified" by a military spokesman to the Vietminh attacks of Christmas week, when Vietminh forces were trying to penetrate the French Army's position guarding Hanoi.

The present attack, nullified by French artillery, was made in much the same direction, between the post of Tamdoc and the Day River, said the spokesman.

Meanwhile, another battle was going on today—some 50 miles northeast of Hanoi, in which the French killed 40 Vietminh regular troops and took several prisoners.

In Central Vietnam, Vietminh patrols were intense, yesterday, especially in the Quang Nam area. Elsewhere, in Southern Vietnam and in Laos, mopping-up operations by Franco-Vietnamese troops continued satisfactorily. 31 prisoners and two wounded in these operations, the French advance positions.—Reuter.

Strachey's Support Of Adenauer

Dundee, Scotland, Jan. 14.

It would be a libel on the present West German Government to suggest that it was Nazi or Fascist, Mr. John Strachey, Britain's War Minister, said here today.

He did not doubt that it was a democratic Government, he said.

Mr. Strachey was answering delegates of the local "Service Movement for Peace" and from the "Dundee Peace Committee."

Mr. Strachey said he had heard nothing to suggest that former Nazi leaders should command a new German army. What had been proposed, was that the Germans should make some contribution to the defence of Western Europe. What it was to be had to be discussed.

The Germans would not have an independent military machine of their own. That was precisely what was not proposed.—Reuter.

By Leo Falk and Phil Davis.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

MANDRAKE IS FOLLOWING A TELEPHATIC BEAM!

KEEP CONCENTRATING! GOING FINE, LOTHAIR, KEEP DRIVING.

HOW DO YOU KNOW WHERE GO?

YES, YOU'RE COMING IN A FINE!

ARE YOU STILL IN CONTACT?

YES, YOU'RE COMING IN A FINE!

ARE YOU STILL IN CONTACT?

YES, YOU'RE COMING IN A FINE!

ARE YOU STILL IN CONTACT?

YES, YOU'RE COMING IN A FINE!

ARE YOU STILL IN CONTACT?

YES, YOU'RE COMING IN A FINE!

WHOA, LOTHAIR! WE'RE OFF THE BEAM! BACK UP, TRY THAT RIGHT TURN WE JUST PASSED!

FINE, WE'RE BACK ON THE BEAM! STRAIGHT AHEAD, LOTHAIR!

GOLLY—!

4-27

NEW BRITISH DEFENCE BOOST

Big Increase In Three-Year Arms Expenditure Predicted

TRAFALGAR SQUARE OUTBURST

London, Jan. 14. Over 300 people took part in an anti-Eisenhower demonstration called by the Communist-supported Service Movement for Peace, in Trafalgar Square, in the centre of London today.

Their secretary later laid a wreath on the Cenotaph inscribed, "In memory of the British men and women who gave their lives to defeat Nazism and to prevent the resurgence of German military strength. We pledge ourselves to see that their sacrifice will never be destroyed."

After a meeting, an ex-Serviceman in the audience took off his medals and handed them to one of the speakers, for despatch to Mr Clement Attlee, the Prime Minister, or General Eisenhower.

A deputation handed in a letter to the American Embassy for General Eisenhower, protesting at re-formation of the German armed forces and "the placing of British troops under foreign command."

NAMES TAKEN
A considerable force of police were on duty near the Embassy and the names of the deputation were taken.

When General Eisenhower went to the home of Mr Walter Gifford, United States Ambassador to Britain, for dinner tonight he was applauded by a small crowd.

Four Communists, who shouted "We are not fighting for you, Eisenhower", were hustled away by the police.

General Eisenhower will call at Buckingham Palace tomorrow but will not see the King who is now at Sandringham, his country residence in Norfolk. General Eisenhower will "merely sign the book", indicating that he had paid a courtesy call, it was stated.—Reuters.

DAWN KOREA AIR RAIDS

Tokyo, Jan. 15. The Far East Air Forces planes took off at dawn today to continue attacks on the Chinese and North Korean Communists.

The American Eighth Army Headquarters announced tonight that the town of Yongwol, 30 miles southeast of the United Nations defence positions at Wonju, in Central Korea, was burning.

The cryptic communique did not say whether this was the result of direct fighting or bombing, but an earlier announcement had said a Communist regiment was moving south towards Yongwol, which lies about 10 miles north of the 37th Parallel.—Reuters and U.P.

Correspondent's Battle With Army Censorship

Eusak, Jan. 14. A Reuter's war correspondent, Alex Valentine, was today forced to leave the United States 1st Corps Headquarters after being held virtually incommunicado for 12 hours.

Restrictions were placed on Valentine after he had been denied the right to submit a news story to the Eighth Army Headquarters for censorship.

The dispute arose over a story written by Valentine from the 1st Corps area about soldiers' traditional troubles.

The Corps' Public Information Officer, to whom stories have to be submitted for security screening, ruled that it could not be cleared.

Valentine protested that the story contained no classified information and demanded the right to submit it by teletype or telephone to the Eighth Army censors.

The Public Information Officer refused to reverse his ruling. Valentine then appealed to the Chief of Staff, who upheld his Public Information Officer.

Valentine maintained that the point at issue was not whether the story was in the view of the Chief of Staff, objectionable but the right of a correspondent to be allowed to submit his stories to an authorized censor.

The Chief of Staff replied that the contested story would not, under any circumstances, be transmitted from the 1st Corps to the Eighth Army censor.

PROTEST REGISTERED
Valentine then telephoned the Eighth Army Public Information Officer and demanded that he be allowed to send his story to the censor. He was told that the matter would be investigated.

Valentine also telephoned Reuter's correspondent at the Eighth Army Headquarters, Ronald Ditcher, asking him to take up the matter with the Eighth Army.

Ditcher telephoned the Public Information Officer to register a protest and a request

Eisenhower In London For Momentous Talks

London, Jan. 14. General Dwight G. Eisenhower, the North Atlantic Supreme Commander, closed the door of his hotel suite here today to all callers, official and unofficial.

He was resting after an intensive week of travel around the West European capitals and before starting a two-day round of talks with members of the British Cabinet and military chiefs tomorrow.

It starts with a visit to Britain's defence Minister, Mr Emanuel Shinwell. Later he will meet the British Chiefs of Staff. They will discuss Britain's new defence plans even before the Cabinet has studied them in full.

According to reliable reports these plans are based on the spending of £5,000 million for rearmament over the next three years, a £1,400 million increase on the original estimates.

General Eisenhower is expected to be told of a proposal for calling up 100,000 of Britain's "men-civilians who served in the last war and were demobilised—for three months' training in modern methods.

He will also be shown details of a rough blueprint for Middle East defence, drawn up by the nine Commonwealth Prime Ministers during their conference here last week.

According to one report in London today, General Eisenhower will press for the immediate appointment of a number of leading British generals to his staff.

THREE ARMY GROUPS
It was believed here that General Eisenhower wants a top-ranking Air Force officer to co-ordinate and advise on all air matters, and that he will ask for the formation of three army groups in Western Europe, composed of (1) United States forces, (2) French, (3) a combination of British, Belgian, Dutch, Danish and Luxembourg divisions.

A crowded programme awaits the General in London. He will meet the King, Mr Clement Attlee, the Prime Minister, and Mr Ernest Bevin, the Foreign Secretary.

On Tuesday he will have a full-scale discussion with the North Atlantic deputies Council, now working with the new Defence Production Board on speeding the flow of arms to Europe and accelerating defence output in Europe itself.

They will also study ideas for the Atlantic Pact Army.—Reuters.

"FRONTLINE FORCE"
General Dwight D. Eisenhower begins his tasks with the present effective Allied ground force in Western Germany—eight divisions and two independent brigades.

These formations should muster about 125,000 men, though some of them, including the British, are known

to be under strength. In addition, there are many thousands more administrative troops in the occupation armies.

The present "frontline" force consists of two British divisions, the Seventh Armoured (Desert Rats) and the Second Infantry Division; two American divisions, the Constabulary Force (an armoured formation) and the 1st Cavalry Division; three French divisions, including the 5th Armoured Division; a Belgian force of about divisional strength; and one Norwegian and one Danish brigade.

The Western Allied troops are strung out in a thin line facing a tortuous 700-mile "frontier" which stretches south from Lubeck Bay in Northern Germany along the border of the Soviet Zone and the Czechoslovak frontier to where the United States Zone meets the Soviet Zone of Austria.

FIRST PRIORITIES
These troops are today awaiting the reinforcements promised by the New York Foreign Ministers' Conference last September.

The British 11th Armoured Division, expected soon as the reinforcements, will have its headquarters at Herford, in Westphalia.

Additional Belgian and United States troops have also been promised and the French 5th Armoured Division is being entirely refitted with modern American equipment.

First priorities—tasks—started arriving at divisional headquarters a few weeks ago. The various occupation armies are at present deployed on a zonal basis which will end when sufficient reinforcements arrive.

All troops here commanded by General Eisenhower will then be deployed as military reason demands.

Joint manoeuvres and other training programmes, particularly in the past year, have already done much to familiarise the various armies with the methods and equipment of their neighbours' forces.—Reuters.

General Eisenhower will then be deployed as military reason demands.

Joint manoeuvres and other training programmes, particularly in the past year, have already done much to familiarise the various armies with the methods and equipment of their neighbours' forces.—Reuters.

General Eisenhower will then be deployed as military reason demands.

Joint manoeuvres and other training programmes, particularly in the past year, have already done much to familiarise the various armies with the methods and equipment of their neighbours' forces.—Reuters.

General Eisenhower will then be deployed as military reason demands.

Joint manoeuvres and other training programmes, particularly in the past year, have already done much to familiarise the various armies with the methods and equipment of their neighbours' forces.—Reuters.

General Eisenhower will then be deployed as military reason demands.

Gurkha Patrol In Action

Singapore, Jan. 14. A heavily out-numbered Gurkha army patrol fought a one-hour battle against more than 80 terrorists in the Kluang area of Johore until the band broke up and fled, it was officially announced today.

The guerrillas attacked the Gurkhas from prepared positions last Friday, but the latter fought back tenaciously.

One Gurkha scout, who was leading the patrol, was killed. This particular gang is believed to have carried out numerous attacks on food lorries in the Johore area lately.—Reuters.

Prince To Be Tried In Arms Scandal

Two Generals Also To Appear

Cairo, Jan. 14. Prince Abbas Halim Tewfik Ahmed Pasha and the former Commanders of the Egyptian Royal Engineers and the Egyptian Navy and the Chief of the Military Intelligence will stand trial in the Egyptian army scandal, an official report issued by the Parquet (office of the public prosecutor) here tonight said.

In all, 13 persons will appear, charged with "purchasing defective Spanish and Italian arms and ammunition for the Egyptian Army during the Arab-Jewish war and misappropriation of State funds."

The case is stated to be the first one in connection with the arms scandal.

The former Commander of the Egyptian Royal Engineers is General Saad el Messiri; the former Commander of the Egyptian Navy, General Ahmed Bada Bey; the former Chief of Military Intelligence, Colonel Abdel Ghafar Osman Bey.

The others include two lieutenant-colonels, two majors, one sergeant and Amire Mahmoud Fahmy, business manager of Prince Abbas Halim.

Prince Abbas Halim, a member of the Egyptian Royal Family, last Nov. 28 lost an action for £250,000 damages against the Egyptian Government for "heavy losses through interference with his private and business correspondence during the investigation into the arms scandal."

A Cairo civil court rejected his claim and ordered him to pay £250 costs.

PENSIONED OFF
Seven Egyptian generals were placed on pension and 13 high officers involved in the scandal were placed on half pay, the Egyptian War Ministry announced on Dec. 10 last.

They added that eight brigadiers had also been retired.

First among the seven generals placed on pension were Faud Sadek Pasha and Ahmed el Mawawi Bey, who led the Egyptian forces in the Palestine war.

The 13 officers placed on half pay were two generals, two brigadiers, four colonels, four lieutenant-colonels and one major.

They included General Saad el Messiri, General Mahmoud Sobhy Bey, Commandant of the Military College, and Colonel Abdel Hamid Fahmy Muray Bey who, as Chief of Egyptian Army Public Relations, recently paid an official visit to Britain.—Reuters.

General Saad el Messiri, General Mahmoud Sobhy Bey, Commandant of the Military College, and Colonel Abdel Hamid Fahmy Muray Bey who, as Chief of Egyptian Army Public Relations, recently paid an official visit to Britain.—Reuters.

General Saad el Messiri, General Mahmoud Sobhy Bey, Commandant of the Military College, and Colonel Abdel Hamid Fahmy Muray Bey who, as Chief of Egyptian Army Public Relations, recently paid an official visit to Britain.—Reuters.

General Saad el Messiri, General Mahmoud Sobhy Bey, Commandant of the Military College, and Colonel Abdel Hamid Fahmy Muray Bey who, as Chief of Egyptian Army Public Relations, recently paid an official visit to Britain.—Reuters.

General Saad el Messiri, General Mahmoud Sobhy Bey, Commandant of the Military College, and Colonel Abdel Hamid Fahmy Muray Bey who, as Chief of Egyptian Army Public Relations, recently paid an official visit to Britain.—Reuters.

General Saad el Messiri, General Mahmoud Sobhy Bey, Commandant of the Military College, and Colonel Abdel Hamid Fahmy Muray Bey who, as Chief of Egyptian Army Public Relations, recently paid an official visit to Britain.—Reuters.

General Saad el Messiri, General Mahmoud Sobhy Bey, Commandant of the Military College, and Colonel Abdel Hamid Fahmy Muray Bey who, as Chief of Egyptian Army Public Relations, recently paid an official visit to Britain.—Reuters.

General Saad el Messiri, General Mahmoud Sobhy Bey, Commandant of the Military College, and Colonel Abdel Hamid Fahmy Muray Bey who, as Chief of Egyptian Army Public Relations, recently paid an official visit to Britain.—Reuters.

General Saad el Messiri, General Mahmoud Sobhy Bey, Commandant of the Military College, and Colonel Abdel Hamid Fahmy Muray Bey who, as Chief of Egyptian Army Public Relations, recently paid an official visit to Britain.—Reuters.

General Saad el Messiri, General Mahmoud Sobhy Bey, Commandant of the Military College, and Colonel Abdel Hamid Fahmy Muray Bey who, as Chief of Egyptian Army Public Relations, recently paid an official visit to Britain.—Reuters.



The "Befana" is an ugly and old witch with a generous heart who, in the tradition of Italian Catholics, is the personage that replaces Santa Claus, bringing gifts to children on the Feast of Epiphany. This traffic cop in Rome was much surprised, therefore, to see two shapely models coming up to him with gifts—the ugly "Befana" had turned out to be two pretty ones, for a change.—AP Picture.

Tito Advocates A 'Third Force'

London, Jan. 14. Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia indicated today that he is prepared to join in a Socialist third force "for strengthening of peace in the world."

He said in an interview with an Italian correspondent that Socialists bore a special responsibility in trying to solve the "fateful question for the whole world"—war or peace.

Tito also predicted there eventually would be further defections from the Russian brand of Communism, although he did not name any specific nations.

The interview with the Belgrade correspondent of the Italian News Agency Ansa was broadcast by the official Yugoslav radio.

On co-operation with Socialists, Tito said: "We stand for, and consider possible, co-operation with all progressive parties, and in the first place with Socialist parties. If that contributes to peaceful co-operation among people and strengthening of peace generally, it is our view that relations between our country and Socialist movements should be such as to truly constitute a force in international relations and for strengthening of peace in the world."

FATEFUL QUESTION
"This attitude is clear because a fateful question for the whole world is here involved, namely the question of war or peace, and the greater part of the responsibility for this is borne in the first place by the progressive Socialist movement in the world."

On the question of independent Communist movements, Tito said Yugoslavia did not try to create anti-Moscow groups but added it was a well-known fact that such movements had sprung up.

"We do not know what forms these movements have assumed," he said, "but it is clear that they will gradually acquire more definite organisational forms, because the elements that compose them cannot renounce the principles of their struggle, that is those

principles for which they fought in their earlier parties until the latter started straying and serving un-Socialist aims."

TRIESTE PROBLEM
"This bears out that such movements are the result of a crisis in Communist parties, and the only role Yugoslavia plays in this is that the case between Yugoslavia and the Cominform is also the outcome of a crisis, the product of erroneous views held by the leadership of the Soviet Communist party on relations among Socialist countries."

Tito told the Italian correspondent that relations between Yugoslavia and Italy had been improving and "will improve even more if the leaders of both countries turn their full efforts to this object."

He thought the Trieste problem was not yet ripe for settlement and that in view of the present world situation it would not be suitable to undertake settlement of this question.

Trieste has been split since the war, partly under Yugoslav occupation and partly under joint British-American occupation. Both Italy and Yugoslavia claim the city.—Associated Press.

Trieste has been split since the war, partly under Yugoslav occupation and partly under joint British-American occupation. Both Italy and Yugoslavia claim the city.—Associated Press.

Trieste has been split since the war, partly under Yugoslav occupation and partly under joint British-American occupation. Both Italy and Yugoslavia claim the city.—Associated Press.

Trieste has been split since the war, partly under Yugoslav occupation and partly under joint British-American occupation. Both Italy and Yugoslavia claim the city.—Associated Press.

Trieste has been split since the war, partly under Yugoslav occupation and partly under joint British-American occupation. Both Italy and Yugoslavia claim the city.—Associated Press.

Trieste has been split since the war, partly under Yugoslav occupation and partly under joint British-American occupation. Both Italy and Yugoslavia claim the city.—Associated Press.

Trieste has been split since the war, partly under Yugoslav occupation and partly under joint British-American occupation. Both Italy and Yugoslavia claim the city.—Associated Press.

Trieste has been split since the war, partly under Yugoslav occupation and partly under joint British-American occupation. Both Italy and Yugoslavia claim the city.—Associated Press.

'Befana' For The Cop

SHOWING TO-DAY **KING** AIR-CONDITIONED At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

Barbara STANWYCK
Robert PRESTON
Stephen McNALLY
"The Lady Gambles"
The relentless drama of a woman driven to the depths of emotion... by a craving beyond control!

ALSO Latest Universal-International Newsreel

NEXT CHANGE: By Popular Request

ABBOTT COSTELLO
AFRICA SREAMS
The story of a man who...
Released thru United Artists

LIBERTY
Air-Conditioned
FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 AND 9.30 P.M.

THOSE MAD MEN OF MIRTH IN HILARIOUS ACTION!
THE MARX BROTHERS
"Animal Crackers"
A Paramount Release

TO-MORROW
HATTERS CASTLE
ROBERT NEWTON
DEBORAH KERR
EMILYN WILLIAMS
JAMES MASON
AND STUMPY ANDERSON
AND STUMPY ANDERSON
AND STUMPY ANDERSON
ADDED ATTRACTION
"LADY TAKES A BATH"

SHOWING TO-DAY **MAJESTIC** AIR-CONDITIONED AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

NEVER A LADD LIKE THIS... NEVER A PICTURE LIKE...
ALAN LADD
BEYOND GLORY
GEORGE MACREARY - GEORGE COUDRETS
HAROLD VERMILION - HENRY TRAYERS

ADDED! LATEST WARNER PATHE NEWS

NEXT CHANGE! Laraine Day • Dane Clark • Franchot Tonne in "WITHOUT HONOUR"

RUGS
SPECIAL PRICES
on
OLD STOCKS
PEKING ART RUG CO.
221A Nathan Road,
KOWLOON. Tel. 59049

YOUR 1951 STATIONERY

Start the New Year happily by using reliable desk accessories. Our extensive range of British stationer's sundries awaits your inspection.

For enquiries phone 36966 or call in —

NO. 1, DUDELL STREET

YE OLDE PRINTERIE, LTD. STATIONERY DEPT.

Cary Grant
in DON HARTMAN'S production
Every Girl Should Be Married
FRANK WHITTY • CHANA LYNN
and introducing BETTY DRAKE

TO-MORROW (16 JAN.)
"A SONG TO REMEMBER"
In Technicolor

Corebos SALT
See how it runs!

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

THE BIG MUSICAL ON THE SCREEN AT LAST!

M-G-M's "ANNIE GET YOUR GUN" TECHNICOLOR BETTY HUTTON HOWARD KEEL

IRVING BERLIN, composer of its songs, says "Congratulations M-G-M! It's the best job ever done at transferring a stage musical to the screen."

LEE Theatre AIR-CONDITIONED, OZONIZED AND WARM

FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY 4 SHOWS AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

THIS never happened to the west before!

Paramount presents BOB HOPE and LUCILLE BALL in "FANCY PANTS" color by Technicolor

Hear the hit tunes: "Home Cookin'" "Fancy Pants"

BRUCE CABOT-JACK KIRKWOOD ROBERT L. WELCH-GEORGE MALLORY

TO-MORROW MAI ZETTERLING HUGH WILLIAMS MARJORIE GRAHAM PETULA CLARK

THE ROMANTIC AGE

ROXY BROADWAY

FINAL SHOWING AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

WILD GIRL LEADS JOHNNY ON WILD CHASE through death-infested jungle!

JOHNNY WEISSMULLER as Jungle Jim in "CAPTIVE GIRL"

CRABBE-Julia LORST-Clark VALLIN

ROXY: Commencing To-morrow Vincent Lynn Frank PRICE • BARI • LATIMORE

BROADWAY: NEXT CHANGE Robert Dennis Horbert NEWTON • PRICE • LOM

"SHOCK" "SNOWBOUND" A 20th Century-Fox Picture Eagle-Lion Distribution

ORIENTAL AIR-CONDITIONED

Take Any Eastern Tram Car or Happy Valley Bus

SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30-5.30-7.30 & 9.30 P.M. The World's best-loved story... fun to laughter, romance and song... A picture your heart will long remember!

DISNEY'S CINDERELLA

SPECIALIST IN LIVING LONGER

In London on a short visit is Dr Martin Gumpert, American geriatrician. He explains this title simply: "Specialist in the art of living longer."

Now 53, and looking his age, Dr Gumpert confidently declares he intends to live to be 110. "I believe," he says, "we can eventually extend the natural life span to 120, by eliminating the specific ailments of old age."

REST IN THE OFFICE

He smokes 10 cigarettes a day—"but I must cut it down as I get older." He likes good wine, and a night-cap of brandy—"But moderate quantities only."

Dr Gumpert advises every executive over 50 to have a couch in the office, and take at least half an hour's rest each day.

He does not believe in violent exercise for the over-50s. Competitive tennis and squash are "bad"—golf and dancing are "excellent."

He encourages romance. "I believe it is excellent for old people to marry—over 50," says the doctor. He is a widower with one grown-up daughter.

KOREAN POOH-BA

At South Korea's small legation in Bryanston Square, London, 30-year-old Mr Lim Yun Young reported for duty the other day. He arrived the previous night by air from Tokyo, succeeds Mr Han You Dong as legation secretary and assistant to the Minister.

"But as the legation is so small," he says, "I shall be a jack-of-all-trades."

Mr Lim is small, dark-haired, smartly dressed. His English is good, due to his education in Shanghai. He says he has long been an admirer of things British. "British law is the most democratic," he says. "Your Scotch whisky is famous."

His wife and daughter are staying in Tokyo until he finds a home.

A British Crossword Puzzle

Crossword puzzle grid with numbers 1-28.

- ACROSS
- 3 Hanger-on.
 - 7 Demean.
 - 8 Growth on a tree.
 - 10 Refuge.
 - 13 Remainder.
 - 15 Fruit.
 - 17 Portable light.
 - 18 Withdraws.
 - 20 Metal.
 - 21 Vehement speeches.
 - 26 Essential quality.
 - 27 Religious science.
 - 28 Public.
 - 29 Recurrent order.
- DOWN
- 1 Manifest.
 - 2 Influences.
 - 3 Haughty.
 - 4 Absent.
 - 5 Spike.
 - 6 Side.
 - 9 Charm.
 - 11 Divide.
 - 12 Compare.
 - 14 Comforting.
 - 15 Animal.
 - 16 Tidiness.
 - 18 Easy catch.
 - 19 Hidden.
 - 22 Artificial silk.
 - 24 Deceived.
 - 24 Parties.
 - 25 Superabundance.

WEDNESDAY'S CROSSWORD: Across: 1 Combat, 5 Liked, 8 Prime, 9 Cerise, 10 Panic, 11 Elves, 12 Late, 13 Rodeo, 16 Divine, 18 Morsel, 20 Glebe, 22 Opus, 23 Lambs, 25 Avoid, 26 Ousted, 27 Geese, 28 Pilch, 29 Elcher. Down: 1 Cackling, 2 Maritime, 3 Apse, 4 Trellis, 5 Imperial, 6 Reason, 7 Exile, 14 Despatch, 15 Outsider, 16 Dreaded, 17 Verbosely, 19 Oblige, 21 Level, 24 Suet.



Singing actor Tony Martin is pointing to the machine that X-ray technician Jim Hawkes, left, used on him and actress Janet Leigh in Los Angeles, when they went to the mobile unit of the X-ray Survey Foundation which visited their studio. Other mobile units are open to the public throughout the U.S. (Acme).

Twentieth Century Empire Builders

(By An African Student)

The slow progress in the recruitment of staff for development projects in the Colonies has been a matter of real concern in the House of Commons and in the Colonies themselves. To the aid of the Director of Recruitment in the Colonial Office, however, comes a booklet, "The Colonial Service as a Career."

Its author, Kenneth Bradley, editor of the Colonial Service house journal, Corona, spent 20 years as a member of the Colonial Administrative Service, and speaks with authority and knowledge on the subject.

Addressed chiefly to young people in Britain and the other countries of the Commonwealth who may be thinking of a career in the Colonies, this booklet should, however, be read by a wider circle. It provides an impression of the life to be expected in the Colonies that surpasses most efforts to portray this to the British people.

Perhaps nothing in the booklet will attract more attention from the U.K. or Colonial reader than those passages which can be safely described as the "behaviour code" for aspirants to the Service. Says Mr Bradley:

"Do not, whatever you do, go ashore in your first Colony with the idea that you are a master race, come with a mission to administer an inferior people. If you do feel like this, you had better go back on to the ship of your own accord and not wait until you are sent back."

"There is no longer such a thing as white man's prestige and we are not trying to dress the African, or whoever he may be, in old school ties. Any white man among any less advanced people is judged personally and on his own merits, and by nothing else."

Again and again, he stresses this point, and at least one Colonial reader cannot help admiring his following piece of advice:

CORE OF PROBLEM

"If you are to be a good Empire builder you must be able to get on with people, regardless of their age, colour, education or within reason, their personal habits."

That, indeed, is the core of the problem for the Colonial Service recruit. Too often we get men in the Service who find it easier to "catch the eye" of members of the Legislative Council than to lend a hand to their counterparts not so privileged. This does not imply that there should be any sort of what might be termed irritating fraternisation. What the average middle class Colonial expects, and does not always get, is the spirit of partnership, the feeling that Colonial, Commonwealth and British men and women can work and are working side by side.

That for some time to come most of the senior executive staff in the Colonies will have to be British, no sane man denies.

DR. OWL MAGAZINE

Dr. Owl Lost an Oak Tree

—He Wanted Willy to Help Find It—

By MAX TRELL

"WELL," said Willy Toad to Knarf and Hand, the shadow-children with the turned-about names, "I'm certainly glad to see you. In fact, I couldn't be more glad. But I hope you can help me to figure something out."



This was a surprising sort of thing for Willy Toad to say, for Willy was the last person in the world to ask someone else to help him figure something out. He usually considered himself extremely clever and disliked getting any help from anybody.

Dr. Owl told Willy his problem.

So Knarf and Hand promptly asked him what his trouble was. "Not that I'm sure we're any better at figuring hard things out than you are Willy," said Hand.

Before Dawn

"I'm not sure you are, either," replied Willy. "But I'll tell you anyway. This morning, just a little before dawn, I happened to meet Dr. Owl."

help thinking that he was exaggerating this time. For how can anybody lose a tree, especially an oak tree? It's like losing a house, or losing a stone wall, or losing a mountain!

"I tell you I've lost an oak tree," Dr. Owl said again. "I dropped it right here somewhere and it rolled away."

Bad Enough

"That was getting worse and worse," said Willy to Knarf and Hand. "It's bad enough to lose a tree, but to drop it and have it roll away—well, that I couldn't believe at all. So I told that to Dr. Owl, and he became very angry, and finally flew off. But I've been worried all day. I'm afraid that perhaps he is right, somehow. But I can't figure it out. And that's why I'm glad to have you both try and help me. Now how could a bird like an owl carry an oak tree, drop it, have it roll away, and lose it? How?"

And poor Willy sighed.

Now Dr. Owl is a very smart bird. What he doesn't know, isn't much worth knowing. And what he does know, he knows correctly. He's almost never wrong. And he never exaggerates!

But it was Hand, after thinking for several minutes, who suddenly shouted: "I know, Willy! It's all very simple!"

"Anyway, when I met Dr. Owl I noticed that he was peering this way and that way over the ground, bending down to look under bushes and feeling around in the high grass. I was certain that he was searching for something that he had lost. Finally I asked him if I couldn't help him find it."

Willy frowned, then he smiled. "Well, well—so that's it! But it does seem like an exaggeration, doesn't it? Still, it's quite clever! Dr. Owl is a wonderfully smart old bird all right!"

"What is it?" I asked him. "I can't help you find it unless I know what it is, Dr. Owl!"

"Dr. Owl was carrying an acorn. An acorn has an oak tree inside it. I mean, if you plant an acorn, an oak tree will grow. So Dr. Owl dropped the acorn, it rolled away, and he lost it. And the acorn was the oak tree that Dr. Owl was going to plant! So he lost an oak tree!"

"Certainly you can help me find it," he said.

"H'mm," said Willy. "Explain it, please!"

"You are perfectly right, Willy. Very well, I've lost a tree."

"A tree!" I exclaimed.

"That's right, Willy; a tree. In fact, it was an oak tree."

Willy frowned, then he smiled. "Well, well—so that's it! But it does seem like an exaggeration, doesn't it? Still, it's quite clever! Dr. Owl is a wonderfully smart old bird all right!"

"I gazed at Dr. Owl in astonishment. Now, as I said before, Dr. Owl never exaggerates. I mean, I never thought he did. But I couldn't."

Rupert's Autumn Primrose—24



Jack wags his tail at Rupert and then he suddenly turns and runs away at the sound of footsteps. Next moment a little girl is looking at Rupert with a puzzled frown. "Oh, dear, I hope you don't mind me being here," says Rupert nervously. "Is this your garden? I know I oughtn't to be here, but I'm sorry."

Jack the Scotie turned up with a primrose in his fur and I specially wanted some primroses so I followed him. He pauses and looks at her. "I say," he adds, "surely I've met you before. Aren't you Mary? Quite-Contrary? I saw you in the garden last year, and no wonder you're here. I'm contrary. Just look at my garden!"

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"I had the clearest dream last night... it was 1952, and butter cost eight dollars a pound!"

FERD'NAND



He Has a Beef



By Milk



RODEO NOW





Baby Simply Won't Sleep

By G. CLEVELAND MYERS, Ph.D.

PERHAPS there is no more universal sleep problem with the youngster from about twenty months of age to the age of five, six or much later than the one by which the youngster, after being tucked in for the night, keeps calling the mother to his bedside every few minutes for some attention. In consequence, this youngster may not go to sleep for one or several hours, during which time the mother is considerably annoyed. This problem may grow especially difficult if the child, because of crowded conditions, must sleep in the parents' room.

keeps calling for me, wants water, wants to go to the bathroom, or any other excuse. I don't get her up unless I feel she really is telling the truth but she will keep talking for a couple of hours sometimes.

"Sue takes a nap every afternoon for about two hours, early in the afternoon. She awakens about 8:30 every morning even if she didn't get to sleep until 11:00 the night before.

"Do you think I should discontinue her nap and try putting her to bed about 7:30 or earlier? Or do you think we should ignore all her talking and not even go into her room to tell her to go to sleep?"

"My husband blames all this on me and says I'm always running in and out of her room, but still he isn't patient enough to try to ignore her."

might even pause occasionally to give her an extra pat or caress or kiss.

Say nothing about her going to sleep. But don't keep fulfilling her wishes. Even limit her going to the toilet to once or twice. It is better that she should have an "accident" than that she should coerce you to do her bidding. Part of the time Daddy

should go by her door or into her room "on errand." Instead of you. Both you and Dad should cuddle her often by day, read to her, do and make things with her, listen to what she has to say, answer all her questions kindly and tenderly, and converse with her, keeping yourselves calm and serene.

Improper Nutrition May Play Role In Causing Heart Ills

By HERMAN N. BUNDESEN, M.D.

TIME after time I have stressed the value of good nutrition—the importance to health of all the vitamins, minerals, right kinds of proteins, and other food elements found in a well-balanced diet. And if these things are necessary in sufficient quantity to maintain health, they are doubly needed in regaining it after it has been impaired by illness. Thus, nothing is more important in the treatment of any patient than the keeping up of his nutrition.

Vitamin C Important

Protein, essential in health for the repair of worn-out tissues and for tissue growth, is demanded in illness because it speeds up the healing of tissue damaged by injury. Vitamin C is also necessary for wound healing and scar tissue formation.

Because of these facts, Dr. Ralph W. Trimmer and Dr. Clayton J. Lundy made a study of over 550 patients during a six-year period. From this group, 123 patients were selected who had heart disease. About

one-fifth were suffering from coronary thrombosis, a condition in which blocking of the flow of blood through the coronary arteries results in damage to tissue of the heart itself.

It Proves . . .

The painstaking study of these patients included a determination of the amount of protein in the blood, as well as the amount of vitamin C present. It is interesting to note that about one-fourth of the patients who had heart disease, due to some condition other than coronary thrombosis, had a deficiency of both vitamin C and protein in the blood, while two-thirds of these showed low blood levels of these important food substances. Thus, many patients with heart disease seem to suffer from a nutritional deficiency, and it might even be concluded that improper nutrition plays some role in producing heart trouble.

Protein is supplied by such foods as meat, milk, and eggs, as well as whole-grain cereals. Vitamin C is supplied principally by citrus fruits and tomatoes. Of course it is possible to get vitamin C in a concentrated form, that is tablets of ascorbic acid.

Protein in Diet

It would seem important in cases of heart disease that an effort be made to supply the patients with large amounts of the right kind of protein in the diet and that vitamin C also be administered. This is particularly important in patients suffering from coronary thrombosis in order that repair of damaged heart tissue may be speeded. The right kinds of proteins are those that supply the ten amino acids which cannot be made in the body.

Of course, all other necessary food parts should be supplied by giving a well-balanced diet. The physician will determine just what diet should be followed. In some instances, it might be necessary to supplement natural foods by giving protein hydrolysates which are mixtures of amino acids made from proteins. The physician will also decide which of these preparations should be employed and how they should be administered.

EVENING IN PARIS

Paris.

Street-length dresses with deep portrait décolletés are eye-catching among the cocktail and evening costumes shown by Maggy Rouff. A couple in black crepe, have finely gathered drapes moulding corsage and hips where a side panel dips below the hemline; these suggest a low waistline because of the draping.

Another is a black velvet sheath under a flaring detachable skirt, black on one side and white embroidered in the other. Scarlet moire makes a tailored slim dress, halternecked, accompanied by a full overskirt. Another dark green tulle is entirely fanpleated, even the short sleeves. A brown velvet skirt and full short-sleeved coat are completed by a pleated white chiffon blouse whose mink sleeve-borders show below the coat sleeves.

Floor-length dresses include both slim and wide-skirted models, the most glamorous called "Noel," being a white tulle crinolined affair with an enormous skirt covered by festoons of frills and a slim corsege embroidered with crystal dangles. The other extreme is a black velvet moulding slim dress with trailing godets at back below knees.

Something different in stoles accompanies a demure portrait gown of white and gold broche; the stole is green velvet gathered up one arm with ends hanging to the floor or draped about the shoulders.

Much glistening white is sponsored for evening. Rich fabrics include velvets, metal brooches, failles and satins.

Household Hints

For safety's sake, every stairway should have clear lighting the full length. A two-way switch at both top and bottom of the stairs is recommended. Cellar steps should be adequately lighted and stairs painted white.

Oven-browned pie dishes can be easily cleaned if you soak them in a strong solution of borax and water.

One method of laundering lace curtains is to "slosh" them gently up and down in a sudsy bath. When rinsed, very lightly starched and squeezed out, put them back on the rods, pulling gently crosswise and down. When almost dry, the bottoms can be ironed where they hang, using a padded board in the process.

Beautifully Neat and Chic



By PRUNELLA WOOD

WONDERFUL little hats to wear with trig fashions which keep out the cold are a specialty of Lilly Dache, who does not mix her moods just because she brims over with luxury flattery in her creative talents. She does not permit her devotees to proclaim themselves by extinguishing their clothes with their millinery; and for the winter suit, the winter greatcoat of snuggling collar, she designs these two hats, among others.

The hat, above, is severely shaped in the English walking notion from the darkest taupe satin; its tight veil ends in three tiers which soften the back hairline.

Right, a cap, cloche, toque, what you call it, is made of brown chenille hand crocheted and mounted over black felt; a long scarf, and very long gloves, match the chenille of the hat.

Make-up Should Be Convincing

Many women make the mistake of not powdering south of the chin. You should start your powdering below the neck line of your dress, if you want make-up to be convincing. If you use a foundation cosmetic, start the application on your neck and include your ear lobes that should carry a suggestion of rouge.

If your hair is short, be careful not to have it cut too high at the back. The length of the hair should be regulated by the shape of the head and the contour of the neck. The shingled effect, when the neck is long and thin, is a pulchritude mistake. Looks should be free and flowing to shorten the appearance of the pillar upon which the feminine head rests.

The short, plump neck should have nothing to do with beads or necklaces that only make it look fatter and shorter.

The Straight Path



By ALICE ALDEN

THE smartest suits choose the straight and narrow path, and are so adroitly cut and fashioned, that there is plenty of animation in design and ease for walking. Navy wool is used for this slim charmer, designed by Omar Kham. The jacket is lined with deep raspberry-colored silk, and has a blue chiffon waist for a beautiful bonus.

Women Looking Like Hallowe'en Masks

HOLLYWOOD. MOST women look like a Hallowe'en mask these days, lamented Louis Hayward.

It will be the happiest day of his life, he said, when he finds a girl showing a plain, clean, unpainted face.

"You don't know from one day to the next what any given woman is going to look like," he said. "If you should happen to catch her without her make-up, you wouldn't recognize her at all."

"You salute some bonnie girl with a kiss, and you are three days getting it off your face, your hands, your shirt and your handkerchief."

"If the little thing wears eye make-up, and the day gets warm, you have to lend her, half blind, to a wash bowl to get the stuff out of her eyes."

Hayward, who is playing his usual leading role in Columbia's "Dick Turpin's Ride," is even more grieved about what he calls the "different personality" phase among ladies.

Lips Change Shape

"One day your girl may be a pale creature with a narrow slash of red where her mouth is on her totally unrouged face," he said. "The next she may be a hoyden with a mouth made up of lips as thick as a quarter slice of persimmon."

"She alternates cupid's bows with prim little narrow mouths, or she does a Carol Channing and lays the stuff on so thick you can't tell where her mouth ends and her ear begins. If you kiss her, you're likely to land halfway between."

A married man gets the worst of the deal, he added.

"When a lady gets home, she merely changes her red goo for white beauty creams, and a man is as badly off with one as with the other," he said.

Fortunately, the problem seldom bothers him at work.

Kissproof Lips

"Actresses are sensible enough to use kissproof lipsticks that let a man leave his day's work practically as untarnished as he took it up in the morning. I wish I could say the same for other girls."—United Press

Favoured Fabric



Green-gold jersey frock.

By GRACE THORNCUFFE

JERSEY is the prize fabric this season, emerging from office and campus to go out to dinner and to generally have a good time. Soft and supple worsted jersey in a rich shade of green-gold has been becomingly dropped into a good figure-flattering dress, a nice choice for smart daytime wear. Four covered buttons fasten above the yoke line from whence draping softens the bodice. A brown suede belt, shaded with auberon, adds a note of sparkle. The front of the skirt is an overpanel; the back having two gates.

Graceful Arms



Movie Star Ruth Roman's graceful arms are one of her distinctive beauty features. With a little care, yours can be pretty, too.

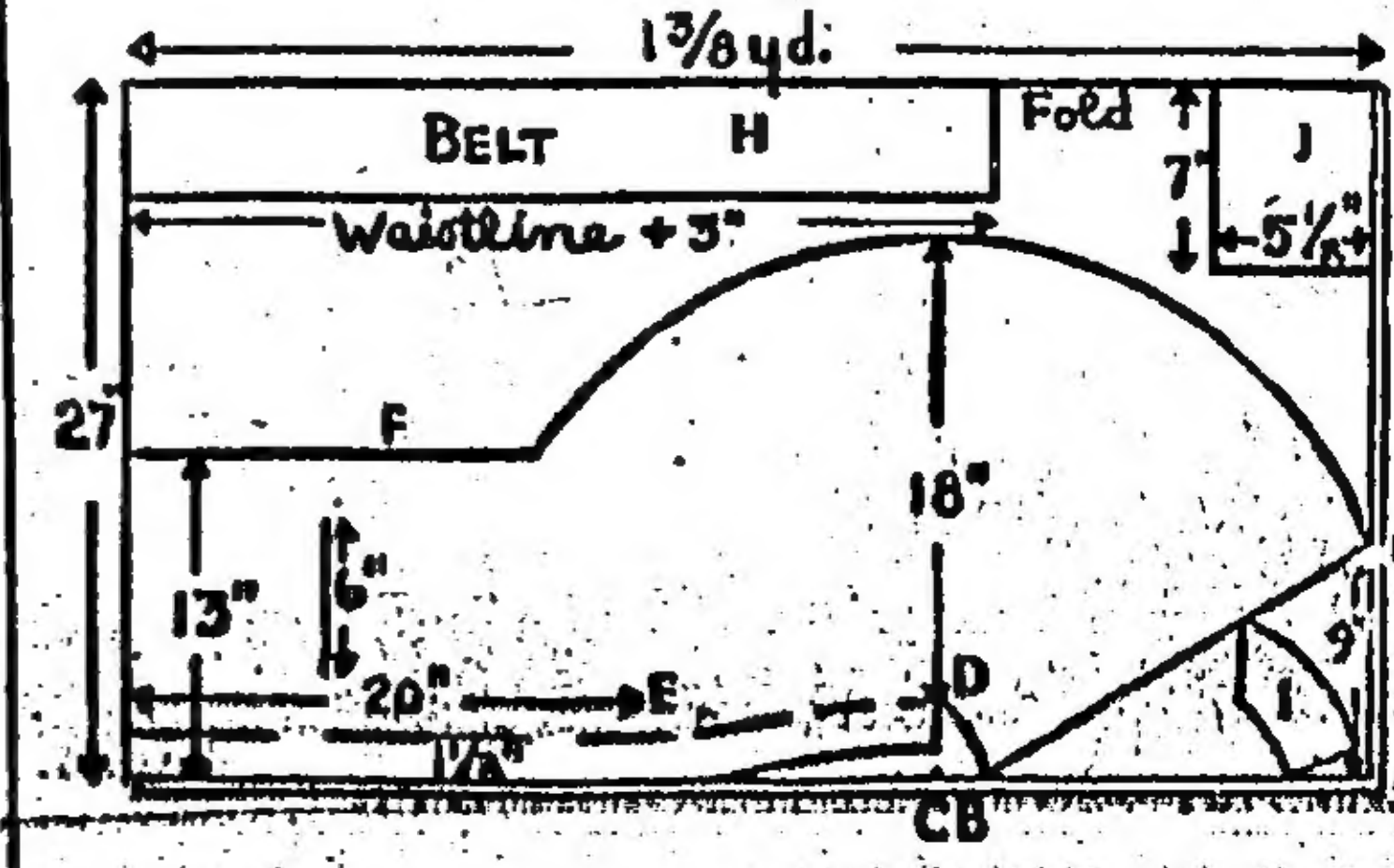
By HELEN FOLLETT

TAKE a survey of your arms. Will they be a credit to you when you fare forth in your bare-top formal? Is the skin surface white and smooth? If not, it will be improved by frequent anointing with a bleaching cream.

Start the application at your finger ends, work upward to the wrist where a few manipulations will help them to be flexible. Pretty hand movements depend upon the flexibility of the wrists. Do up and down strokes on your upper arms and get in some good hard work on your elbows that are never anything to write home about. The flesh is usually coarse there, being encircled by sleeves and invariably neglected from a cosmetic standpoint.

Flabby muscles or localized fat may be corrected by proper exercises. Do the lantern-swinging movement, if this happens to be your pet beauty peevish.

Stand tall, chest high, tummy in—you might as well improve your entire figure while you are about it! Fold your fingers in the palms of your hands, making tight fists. Send the hands out straight in front of your body on a line with the shoulders. Send them high, then out at the sides—still high—then far back. Casual motions won't do a thing. You must put hard on the muscles, not only of the arms, but the chest and the shoulders. This exercise works like a miracle, too, for normalizing the breasts.





Gordon's
Stands Supreme

Sole Agents

DODWELL & CO., LTD.



RED DAWN ON THE DOME OF DISCOVERY

World Copyright. By arrangement with Daily Herald.

IN LOVE...IN PARIS ...IN TROUBLE

FROM PARIS R. M. MacCOLL sends reports of two women and a man in love of a dying wife who said: 'I forgive'... of a girl who saw a film called 'The Raven' and remembered all about it two years later... of a man and his strong white teeth...

1 Dynamite's Teeth

ROBERT CHANCE, 25-year-old coloured man, known in French and British cabarets as "Dynamite Jefferson," was very proud of his strong, white teeth. They helped him to earn his living. For his act consisted of lifting tables and chairs—sometimes cabaret patrons—with his teeth. The applause was terrific. But "Dynamite" was frustrated. For he was in love with his former partner Jasmine Serfati, an Arab girl. And Jasmine was happily married to a pork butcher. "Can you compare pork with my teeth?" he asked (so Jasmine has told the police).

Later the doorbell rang in Jasmine's home. Her husband answered it. He was hurled to the ground and badly bruised by "Dynamite."

In another week "Dynamite" turned up in a cabaret where Jasmine was appearing as "The Orient's most glamorous hoochy-koochy girl."

"Dynamite" invited her to his table. He begged her to return to him as his partner. "Strictly business," he said, "but I cannot bear to be away from you."

Jasmine would not hear of it. So "Dynamite" rained blows upon her with hands and feet," as the police report.

People tried to intervene. And three or four men and women were on the floor by the time the police arrived.

"The performance," say the police, "was effectively interrupted."

Now "Dynamite" is moaning in a cell. For in the row some of his teeth were dislodged.

2 'Prince' was married

DARK-EYED Gaby Etienne, a pretty factory worker in the town of Dombasle, near Nancy, in East France, saw a film called "The Raven" two years ago.

It showed what happened in a small town when poison-pen letters got around.

Recently Gaby fell in love with M. Hugo Jeremy, who works in the same factory.

Gaby, known as a steady, reliable sort of girl, cycled to her job at three in the morning. For eight hours she shovelled salt into bags and earned £20 a month.

To her M. Jeremy was "Prince Charming." He was "so debonaire, so well-dressed. Although he was a complete man of the world, he treated me as considerably as though I were a real somebody."

Gaby says he swore he was a bachelor and wanted to marry her. But "Prince Charming"

was 40, married and the father of three children.

When she learned this, Gaby determined on "The Raven" technique. She sent two letters to Mme. Jeremy, who collapsed.

One of the letters said: "Your husband is carrying on an affair with a pretty young girl of 22." And Gaby added a description of herself.

She ended her letter with: "Your husband will have this poor girl's death on his conscience."

Then Gaby went to the village cafe. She swallowed a bottle of iodine, two safety pins, three electric batteries, and six anti-fever pills, ending up with a hot rum she had ordered.

The dose, although troublesome, was not fatal.

Says her father: "The girl obviously took the wrong turning. Why, she even borrowed one of my best bottles of plum brandy to give to this man."

3 Mr. X 'not in love'

OLGA DUFLOS, 37-year-old doctor's wife, looked up from her pillow before she died of arsenic poisoning in the Paris suburb of Sannois.

"With her last remaining strength," said her sister, Mrs. Deleau, "she gave us the name of the man who had killed her. Then she added, 'I forgive him.'"

Says Mrs. Deleau: "We are convinced it was not suicide. My sister died like a saint."

And Dr. Jean Duflos, her bald, 43-year-old husband, said: "All I know is that my wife had a lover." Dr. Duflos is still going the rounds of his patients and disregarding the coming and going of detectives.

The police have had long talks with "Mr. X," a good-looking grey-haired business man living not far from the Duflos' home.

He has said: "It is absurd to think I was the lover of Mrs."

Duflos. It so happened that we often took the same train into Paris. Sometimes I exchanged a few words with her.

"But I also knew the doctor. After all, I mix with hundreds of people every day of my life. I chat with many men and women." Until a few months ago the doctor and his wife were noted in Sannois as an "ideal couple." They were married 15 years. They had a daughter of 13, and both were fond of her.

Just as they were talking last June of their coming summer holiday, something happened. Almost overnight there was talk of divorce.

But because of certain legal details the couple had to continue living under the same roof.

Then Mrs. Duflos was taken ill. She was moved to hospital. There she refused to let her husband visit her. She died just before Christmas.

(London Express Service)

By NORMAN HILLSON:

THE CALL OF THE SEA

THE day of the windjammer and the tall ship are no more; and the seven seas have been charted long since. But to many youths, the call of the sea is as insistent in this era of steam as ever it was in the days of sail. Close on a thousand young men qualify to be officers in Britain's Mercantile Marine, every year and the majority make the sea their permanent profession.

The calling of a mercantile officer is one of the few remaining which requires a long and arduous apprenticeship. There is a long period of training which calls for patience, as well as application and grit. And the boys who contemplate a life at sea have to be carefully chosen. They must not only be physically fit but of more than average intelligence, for the ship's officer of today must be an expert mathematician with a comprehensive knowledge of mechanics, navigation, and the applied sciences, as well as having a sense of responsibility and an ability to command men.

Training mercantile marine officers in Britain has been developed from the days, when the various shipping companies took on board their vessels young apprentices. They learned their craft the hard way before the mast, and although it was outwardly very romantic, it was not always very satisfactory. Today there are training centres in many of the big ports as well as colleges and training ships where boys are taught before actually going to sea.

Lack of money is no longer a handicap. It is possible for a serving sailor to study for officer rank while he is at sea, and

he can sit for the same examination as the cadets who have studied at home. If a boy is poor he can obtain state grants to go to such places as the King Edward VII Nautical School at Poplar to be taught mathematics and navigation. And there are other similar institutions in Cardiff, Liverpool, Newcastle-on-Tyne and Glasgow.

For the more fortunate there are the two training ships—Conway, now moored in the Menai Straits in North Wales, and Worcester, anchored in the Thames off Greenwich—and the nautical colleges of Bangor, Bournemouth, Reading and Southampton. The Conway dates from 1859 and the Worcester from 1862, and the two others are of more recent origin.

There the education is on the lines of the ordinary English school except that it has a distinct flavour of the sea. But whether it is the young seaman who has learned his navigation in the fore-castle of a ship at sea, or the youth who has attended day classes in Poplar or who has been in residence at Bangor, they are equal when they turn up at Dock Street, in the East End, to sit for their examination for second mate, in accordance with the requirements of the Ministry of Transport.

But a great deal has happened to the young sailor before that. No matter how many years of preliminary study at training vessel or college, he may have had, no cadet is accepted into the mercantile service before he is 17. By that time he is expected to have some detailed knowledge of navigation, nautical astronomy, chart work, and other subjects.

IKE CAN STIR MEN'S HEARTS

By V. E. SCOTT BAILEY

former staff colonel at AFHQ and SHAEF.

GENERAL "IKE" is back. From retirement, and for the second time in his career, Dwight D. Eisenhower has crossed the Atlantic to take supreme command of the greatest international army in European history.

Why was he selected? The perfect answer was given by Mr. Churchill in 1945, when the Allied Commander was granted the Freedom of the City of London.

He described Eisenhower as "a great creative, constructive and combining genius—a man who has proved not only his capacity to organize and regulate the movement of armies, but to stir men's hearts, and who has shown the capacity for making great nations march together more truly united than they have ever been before."

What is his secret? What does he possess to inspire such a rugged veteran as General Patton to say: "I would gladly lay down my life for you?"

In World War II I was in frequent contact with General Eisenhower at the birth of Allied Forces Headquarters.

As one who saw him weld the disjointed and sometimes discordant international forces into one cheerful machine, I would analyse his chief qualities as honesty, loyalty and sincerity.

On meeting him, the automatic reflex is that you are in the company of a friend, a man you can trust. He is completely direct with everybody, and expects them to be equally frank with him.

He told the war correspondents as much as he could for publication. Also, off the record, he let them into many secrets because he felt they were a responsible body of people, and he did not want to mislead them about anything.

Eisenhower's advisers were well chosen, and he had implicit faith in them. But if anything went wrong he never passed the buck.

His loyalty was a by-word. "Whatever happens at my HQ," he used to say, "as commanding general I am responsible for it."

One of Eisenhower's most shining attributes is his remarkable courage in making decisions and standing by them.

Historical example of this was his dogged refusal to waver from the fixed D Day for the Normandy landing, when the weather experts were advising him to postpone the venture.

It was a tremendous decision for one man to have to make. He ended her letter with: "Your husband will have this poor girl's death on his conscience."

But, in the words of Mr. Churchill, not only did he take the risk and arrive at the magnificent style. He never gave an order lightly, for he felt too keenly for the troops at the front.

At a press conference before one stiff battle he broke off in the middle of the briefing.

With some emotion, he said: "In talking about the battle we must not forget the individuals. It is the Tommy and the G.I."

(London Express Service)

Sleep away the miles as you FLY

You will find your berth on the S.A.S. D.C.6 roomy and comfortable—even for two persons. The soft, springy mattress induces sound sleep and you will arrive at your destination well rested.

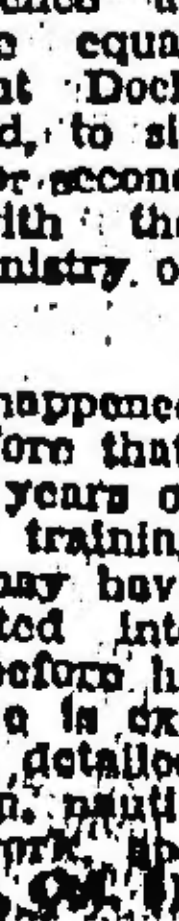
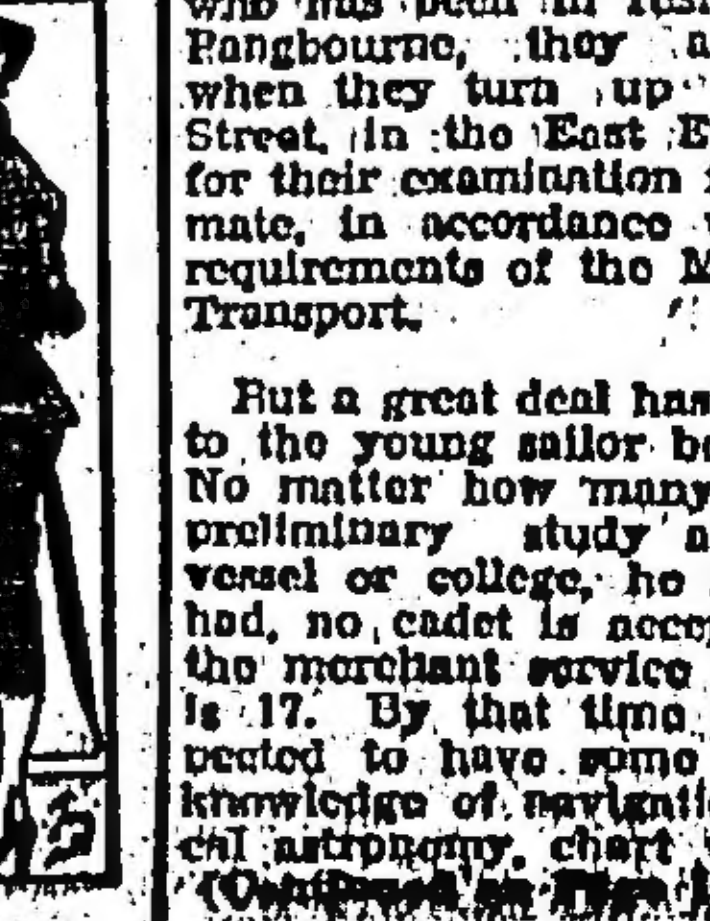
Book your S.A.S. sleeping accommodation to Europe or North and South America through Thoresens or your usual travel agents.



SCANDINAVIAN AIRLINES SYSTEM

Agents: THORSEN & CO., LTD.

POP



THE CASE OF THE HOWLING DOG

(CHAPTER 12)

CLAUDE DRUM opened his morning attack, showing only too plainly his resentment of the dramatic defeat of the previous day. His manner was cold, formal, and savage. He went ahead grimly with the gory details of impressing upon the jurors the fact that a murder had been committed; a murder, if you please, where a man's house had been invaded; where the man had been shot down in cold blood while in the act of shaving.

Witness after witness was called to the stand, examined with short, crisp questions, and each witness added his bit to the feeling of horror which permeated the courtroom.

These witnesses were the public officers who had come upon the scene. They described what they had found in the room. They told of the position of the body; of the faithful watchdog who had been ruthlessly shot down while trying to protect his master.

A police photographer produced a complete file of prints showing the house, the rooms, the body lying grim and grotesque on the floor of the sumptuous room. There was even a close-up of the head of the police dog, showing the glassy eyes, the lolling tongue, and the inevitable dark pool which seeped out from the body.

There was the autopsy surgeon who testified in great technical detail as to the course of the bullets; the distance from which they were fired, as evidenced by the powder burns on the skin of the deceased, and the singed hair of the dog.

From time to time, Perry Mason ventured some difficult cross-examination—questions asked in a meek tone of voice, designed to bring out some fact which the witness had overlooked, or to explain some statement which the witness had made. There was none of the battle of wits which the spectators had expected to see; none of that flashing brilliance which characterized the dramatic criminal lawyer.

The spectators had assembled in large numbers to see a show. They came in with expectant smiles upon their faces. They looked at Perry Mason, nudged one another and pointed out the great criminal lawyer—each to his neighbour. Slowly, the expectant smiles faded from their faces. There came frowns, lowering glances at the defendant. This was a grim business—this was murder. And some one should pay for it.

Claude Drumm turned toward the courtroom and said dramatically, "Call, Thekla Benton."

Thekla Benton gave her testimony in a low, resonant voice. In response to questions by Claude Drumm she sketched rapidly the human drama in the life of the dead man. She told of his life in Santa Barbara; of the infatuation with Paula Cartright; of the elopement; of the purchase of the house on Millers Drive; of the happiness of Forbes and his companion, then the ill-fated romance; then the mysterious tenant of the adjoining house; the continued inspection through binoculars; the sudden realization that the neighbour was none other than the wronged husband; the abrupt departure of Paula Cartright, and then of the murder.

"Cross-examine," declared Claude Drumm triumphantly. Perry Mason got slowly to his feet.

"Your Honour," he said, "it will be readily apparent that this witness may, perhaps, be a witness whose testimony is of the greatest importance. I understand there will be the usual five or ten minute recess at approximately three-thirty o'clock. It is now three-ten, and I am perfectly willing to commence my cross-examination, and to have it interrupted by the usual afternoon recess. But, aside from that interruption, I submit that I should be able to cross-examine this witness without interruption during the rest of the afternoon."

Judge Markham raised his eyebrows and glanced at Claude Drumm.

"There is no objection to that," he said. Mr. District Attorney he asked.

"None whatever," said Claude Drumm, sneeringly. "Cross-examine as long as you want to."

"Proceed with the cross-examination, Counselor," said Judge Markham, rapping with his gavel. "This Court has no intention of interrupting the cross-examination by adjournment, if that is what you have in mind."

Perry Mason was once more the centre of attention. His intimation that the cross-examination was to be of the greatest importance swung the attention of everyone in the courtroom to him. The fact that his previous cross-examinations had been so perfunctory, served to emphasize his cross-examination of this witness.

"When you left Santa Barbara with Mr. Forbes and Mrs. Cartright," he said, "did Mrs. Cartright know of your capacity?"

"I don't know."

"You don't know what Mr. Forbes told her?"

"Naturally not."

"You had previously been the secretary of Mr. Forbes?"

"Yes."

"Had you," asked Perry Mason, "been more than a secretary?"

Claude Drumm was on his feet with a vigorous and vehement objection. Judge Markham promptly sustained the objection.

"It goes to show motive, your Honour," said Perry Mason.

"The witness has as yet given no testimony which would make any such motive of the slightest importance."

"You will proceed with the cross-examination and avoid such questions in the future."

"Very well," said Perry Mason.

"When you left Santa Barbara with Clinton Forbes and Paula Cartright, you were travelling by automobile, Mrs. Benton?"

"Yes."

"And in that automobile was a police dog?"

"Yes."

"A police dog name Prince?"

"Yes."

"The dog that was killed at the time of the murder?"

"Yes."

"Yes," said Thekla Benton, with sudden vehemence. "He gave his life trying to defend his master against the attack of a cowardly assassin!"

Perry Mason nodded slowly. "And that was the dog that came with you in the automobile?"

"Yes."

"That dog was devoted to Paula Cartright?"

"Yes."

Perry Mason nodded slowly. "And that was the dog that came with you in the automobile?"

"Yes."

"That dog was devoted to Paula Cartright?"

"Yes."

"Yes, he was quite friendly with her at the time we left Santa Barbara, and he became very much attached to her."

"And that dog previously had been in the household of Mr. and Mrs. Forbes?"

"That is correct."

"And that dog was also attached to Mrs. Forbes?"

"Naturally."

"The dog also became attached to you?"

"Yes, it was an animal with an affectionate disposition."

"Yes," said Perry Mason. "I can understand that. And the dog howled almost continuously during the night of the fifteenth of October of the present year?"

"I did not."

"Did you hear the dog howl?"

"I did not."

"Isn't it a fact, Mrs. Benton, that the dog left the house, stood near the garage addition which was under construction, and howled dismally?"

"He did not."

"Now," said Perry Mason, abruptly changing the subject, "you have identified the letter which Mrs. Cartright left for Mr. Forbes when she decided to rejoin her husband?"

"Yes."

"She had been confined to her room with influenza?"

"Yes."

"And was recuperating?"

"Yes."

"And she abruptly summoned a taxicab when Mr. Forbes was absent?"

"When Mr. Forbes," said the witness, with icy acidity, "had been deceived from the house by a false complaint which had been filed against him by yourself and Arthur Cartright, the woman rejoined Mr. Cartright. She did it surreptitiously."

"You mean," said Perry Mason, "that she ran away with her own husband?"

"She deserted Mr. Forbes, with whom she had been living for a year," said the witness. "And she left this letter behind?"

"Yes."

"You recognise that letter as being in the handwriting of Mrs. Cartright?"

"I do."

"Were you familiar with the handwriting of Mrs. Cartright before she left Santa Barbara?"

"Yes."

"Now," said Perry Mason, producing a piece of paper, "I show you a paper which purports to be in the handwriting of Mrs. Cartright, and ask you if that handwriting is the same as that on the letter?"

"No," said the witness slowly. "It is not."

"She bit her lip for a moment, then added suddenly. 'Mrs. Cartright, I think, made a conscious attempt to change her handwriting after she left Santa Barbara. She was trying to keep her real identity from being discovered by anyone with whom she might come in contact.'"

"I see," said Perry Mason. "Now I show you a sheet of paper which purports to contain handwriting by Bessie Forbes, the defendant in this action. That is not the same handwriting as is contained in this letter that Mrs. Cartright left behind her, is it?"

"Certainly not."

"Go on down and pick up a couple of the newspapers," he said.

He turned his head and nodded to Bessie Forbes.

"I'm sorry Mrs. Forbes," he said, "that you've had such an ordeal, but I don't think it will be long now."

She looked at him with puzzled eyes.

"Frankly," she said, "the talk that I overheard this noon was that the case was going very badly against me."

The deputy sheriff who had her in charge moved slightly forward in order to be at her side. Claude Drumm, who had been smoking a cigarette in the corridor, came strolling back into the courtroom, his importance entirely re-established in his own mind.

"Frankly," she said, "the talk that I overheard this noon was that the case was going very badly against me."

Frank Everly came bursting into the courtroom with two newspapers, his eyes wide, his lips sagging open.

"They've found the bodies!" he shouted, and rushed toward Perry Mason.

Perry Mason picked up one of the newspapers and held it so that the startled eyes of Claude Drumm could see the headlines.

"Millonaire's Mansion Is Murder Farm," screamed in glaring headlines across the entire front of the page. Lower, and in slightly smaller type, appeared the words: "Bodies of Cartright and Wife Discovered Under Floor of Forbes' Garage."

Claude Drumm sat erect, staring with bulging eyes. A ball of paper rushed into the courtroom carrying a newspaper, and went on a half-run into the judge's chambers.

Claude Drumm abruptly reached forward.

"May I see that newspaper?" he snapped.

"Delighted," said Perry Mason, and handed him the second newspaper.

(MORE TOMORROW)

SPOTLIGHT ON ATOMIC POWER

FROM RALPH HEWINS, STOCKHOLM

INTELLECTUALLY, Sweden is the runner-up to Britain and America in atomic research.

At present four resident Nobel prize winners—Professors Manne Siegbahn (physics), The. Svedberg, George de Hevesy, and Arne Tiselius (chemistry)—are supervising developments.

An atomic pile is already nearing completion, with most of the work being concentrated at Uppsala University, Frescati (Stockholm), and at Gothenburg.

The work is financed from the State-subsidized \$3,000,000 Atomic Energy Company under Svedberg's direction. The scientists are sworn to secrecy, however, and very little information has been published about their work.

All that is known is that the research mainly concerns the peaceful application of atomic power, although Siegbahn has stated that, given sufficient capital and labour, Sweden could make atom bombs.

For her research, Sweden imports more isotopes than any other country. Her present programme aims at discovering how the bloodstream functions and how food forms flesh, bone and nerves.

De Hevesy is also co-operating with Denmark's Nobel physics prizewinner, Niels Bohr, in adapting atoms to therapeutic works. In all her research Sweden maintains close contact with Britain.

FROM RODNEY CAMPBELL, NEW YORK

DIRECTLY the strength of the Chinese Communist offensive in Korea became known,

While America and Britain still head the world in atomic research, correspondents this week report that other countries are also active.

The U.S. Administration appropriated billions more dollars—not for Korea but for Oak Ridge, Tennessee.

Oak Ridge is America's Harwell, where 30,000 men, women, and children live in a pre-fabricated wonderland in which almost everything is owned and operated by the Government.

The scientists and their families, many of whom worked on the atomic bomb projects of World War II, have their own cinemas and drug stores, but their houses are allotted by the Government, and rents are scaled according to salaries.

Other atom towns in America include Los Alamos, New Mexico, where the first test explosion of an atomic bomb took place, and Hanford, Washington, where plutonium is processed. The U.S. Atomic Energy Commission has also announced the opening next year of a new hydrogen bomb centre in South Carolina.

During the present world crisis, priority is being given to war research, but a great deal of work is being done by private companies and universities on the use of atomic energy for heating and lighting.

Whether the research is for peace or war, all America's atom towns have one thing in common—security. After the Russian scandal, G-men are keeping a close watch on the Oak Ridge of the New World.

FROM PATRICK NICHOLSON, OTTAWA

URANIUM-RICH Canada has two closely-guarded atom towns built on old Red Indian camp sites in the heart of gigantic forests.

At Chalk River lie two atomic Frankenstein, called Zeep and Heep. Ten safe miles away at Deep River, which could be Canada's most popular all-the-year-round resort, 800 Canadian and British scientists and their families live in comfortable, modern, Government-owned homes.

Their life has 54 tempting clubs, offering everything from deer-hunting and dramatics to skiing and sailing.

In spite of early gloomy predictions that their work might in some ways be harmful, the people of the Deep River village provide an exceptionally high birth-rate.

The only drawback to life at Deep River is the risk of becoming too accustomed to the free and easy, informal, open-air living.

Meanwhile, the scientists operating the two atomic piles, Zeep and Heep, are working on the possible peaceful uses of atomic power. They have never made an atom bomb, but soon, protected by lead walls and wearing ray-deflecting safety buttons, they will be making high energy atomic fuel, a lump of which the size of a walnut would propel the Queen Elizabeth ten times round the world.

FROM HENRY THODY, PARIS

French atomic research scientists, who were five years behind Britain and America when the war ended, admit that they have not caught up.

France has one research centre at Chatou, near Paris, where

activity on the part of the newsmen at the corner. The clerk walked to the window of the courtroom, looked down at the street.

Perry Mason, ignoring the concentrated gaze of the curious spectators, slumped down in his chair and bowed his head in thought.

Frank Everly turned from the window, came running back toward the counsel table.

"There's a lot of excitement down there," he said. "There's been a truck distributing papers. It looks like an extra. The boys are calling them."

Perry Mason looked at the clock and smiled.

"Go on down and pick up a couple of the newspapers," he said.

He turned his head and nodded to Bessie Forbes.

"I'm sorry Mrs. Forbes," he said, "that you've had such an ordeal, but I don't think it will be long now."

She looked at him with puzzled eyes.

"Frankly," she said, "the talk that I overheard this noon was that the case was going very badly against me."

The deputy sheriff who had her in charge moved slightly forward in order to be at her side. Claude Drumm, who had been smoking a cigarette in the corridor, came strolling back into the courtroom, his importance entirely re-established in his own mind.

"Frankly," she said, "the talk that I overheard this noon was that the case was going very badly against me."

Frank Everly came bursting into the courtroom with two newspapers, his eyes wide, his lips sagging open.

"They've found the bodies!" he shouted, and rushed toward Perry Mason.

Perry Mason picked up one of the newspapers and held it so that the startled eyes of Claude Drumm could see the headlines.

"Millonaire's Mansion Is Murder Farm," screamed in glaring headlines across the entire front of the page. Lower, and in slightly smaller type, appeared the words: "Bodies of Cartright and Wife Discovered Under Floor of Forbes' Garage."

Claude Drumm sat erect, staring with bulging eyes. A ball of paper rushed into the courtroom carrying a newspaper, and went on a half-run into the judge's chambers.

Claude Drumm abruptly reached forward.

"May I see that newspaper?" he snapped.

"Delighted," said Perry Mason, and handed him the second newspaper.

(MORE TOMORROW)

New-style Aircraft, New-style Defence

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

LONDON, Jan. 5.

THE close of the year 1950 saw the British aircraft industry once again throwing all effort into the production of Service aircraft for the combined defence plans of the British Commonwealth of Nations and the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation.

The Government announced a three-year plan for expansion of defence measures at the beginning of August. In November, the Prime Minister announced that orders had already been authorised covering the whole of the aircraft for delivery in the first two years of the programme, and for such aircraft for delivery in the third year as it was necessary to order at once to ensure the creation of new production lines. The downward trend of the industry's labour force was reversed in July and is now increasing with gathering speed.

The pattern of the production programme becomes clearer week by week as new contract placements are announced. The most modern replacements of day and night fighters for the Royal Air Force, tactical bombers, and naval fighters have been announced. The plan of engine production is taking concrete shape.

Priority

Even before Chinese intervention in Korea at the end of November, the Prime Minister had announced that production for defence would take priority over all other industrial activity except dollar exports, with which it would rank equal.

To meet the need for high-altitude, high-speed interceptors, the Bristol Aeroplane Company have taken on the construction of the de Havilland Venom fighters. Expansion of the night fighter force has been announced by the Secretary of State for Air. Production of the new Gloster Meteor night fighter NF.11 has been entrusted to Armstrong Whitworth Aircraft Ltd. The NF.11 will go to re-equip the existing night fighter force and to expand it. The Gloster Aircraft Co. Ltd., is continuing with the Meteor 8 and two new reconnaissance versions of the Meteor.

The English Electric Canberra jet bomber, which appeared in a new tactical version, the B.2, is to be made in increasing numbers. Three other firms—Handley Page, Short Brothers and Harland and A.V. Roe—are co-operating in producing the bomber. Rolls-Royce, who designed and developed the bomber's Avon engine, are devoting an expansion of their Hillingdon (Gloucester) factory to make the engine. The Bristol company's engine division are assisting in the effort to build more Avons.

The Royal Navy has launched a programme of re-equipment with jet aircraft. The Vickers-Supermarine Attacker and Hawker Sea Hawk, both of them jet fighters, have been ordered in quantity. So has a new two-seat ship-borne all-weather and night fighter—the Venom NF.2. During the year a naval fighter made the first jet landing on a ship's deck by night and the first deck-landing by a swept-back wing fighter. Trials were pushed forward on a number of "single-packet" carrier-borne anti-submarine prototypes designed for production for the Navy.

New Jets

Within 12 months from the emergency call of mid-1950, Royal Air Force squadrons will be taking delivery of the new jet bombers, now jet all-weather and night-fighters, and Overseas Commands will complete re-equipment with jet fighters. Naval squadrons will be getting their new Attacker jet fighters and Westland Wyvern turboprop strike-fighters.

This effort on immediate production is backed up by research and development for the future. Two new fighters, the Hawker 1081 and Vickers 535 have made their first flights, and it has been agreed in Parliament that other fighters, with speeds approaching 1,000 m.p.h., are designed for service use. Work on prototypes of new heavy multi-jet bombers is being accelerated.

Happy Landings Ahead

BRAATHENS
on Holiday Route!

HONGKONG — OSLO via AMSTERDAM
BOOKINGS ACCEPTED FOR ALL EUROPE
Braathens S.A.F.E. Airtransport A/S
FLIGHTS EVERY FRIDAY, 8 A.M.
EVERY SECOND FRIDAY IN CO-OPERATION WITH CEA
Book Passages & Freight Through Your Travel Agent or

Agents:
WALLEN & COMPANY LIMITED
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Building
Tel: 38041-5

FLOWERS
for the
ANNIVERSARY
GREETINGS
GIFTS
DECORATIONS
REMEMBRANCE.

Bouquet

EXCLUSIVE FLORISTS
CARNARVON HOTEL, 4A Carnarvon Rd., Kowloon
PHONE 52021

FIRST EDITION

THE HONG KONG COUNTRYSIDE THROUGHOUT THE SEASONS
by
G. A. C. HERKLOTS
illustrated by the author and
A. M. HUGHES

FIVE COLOURED PLATES
TWELVE HALF-TONE ILLUSTRATIONS
FORTY LINE SKETCHES
NOW ON SALE
\$25
KELLY & WALSH, LTD.
and
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.
Hongkong and Kowloon.

FLY TO NORTH AMERICA
BY **CANADIAN PACIFIC**
Shortest Fastest Route Across the North Pacific
EVERY THURSDAY
from HONGKONG via TOKYO

- 4-engined "Empresses"
- Speediest Route
- Pressurized, Roomy Comfort
- Perfect Cuisine
- "Loungeaire" Chairs
- Bilingual Stewardesses

Canadian Pacific AIRLINES
UNION BLDG. TEL. 2299-7-8

"WINGS OF THE WORLD'S GREATEST TRAVEL SYSTEM"

CHINA MAIL

HONGKONG
PUBLISHED DAILY
(AFTERNOONS)
Price, 20 cents per copy.
Subscription: \$500 per month.
Postage: China and Macao
\$2.00 per month, U.K., India,
Possessions and other countries
\$4.50 per month.

News contributions, always
welcome, should be addressed
to the Editor, business com-
munications and advertisements
to the Secretary.

Telephone: 26511 (5 Lines).

**Classified
Advertisements**
20 WORDS \$3.00
for 1 DAY PREPAID
ADDITIONAL INSERTIONS
\$1.50 PER DAY.

10 cents PER WORD OVER 20
Births, Deaths, Marriages,
Personal \$5.00 per insertion
not exceeding 25 words, 25
cents each additional word.

ALTERNATE INSERTIONS
10% EXTRA
If not prepaid a booking fee
of 50 cents is charged.

WANTED KNOWN

LADIES. We have at your service
all specialized operations for Helene
Curtis hair waves, manicures, oil
perma, hairdressing, large hair
Marie Beauty Parlor - Phone
26354-42, Hankow Road, Kowloon.

RADIO REPAIRS performed by
trained technicians under foreign
supervision. Modern accurate
methods, no guesswork. Repairs in-
clude cleaning and checking chassis.
Moderate rates, reliable work. Phone
26354-42, Hankow Road, Kowloon.

PEKING ART RUG CO., 21A
Nathan Rd., Kowloon, sell exclusive
ly carpets and rugs. Please drop in
and have a look.

FOR SALE

CONVENIENT EASY way to own a
New Pilot Radio. Whether you need
a bedside model, large table model,
or a luxury radio, we have a
"Pilot" to suit. Terms as low as
\$2.00 per month. Phone 26354-42,
Hankow Road, Kowloon.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that
Yan Man Leung (甄文亮) of
No. 147, King's Road, First
Floor, Hong Kong, is applying
to the Governor for naturaliza-
tion, and that any person who
knows any reason why granted
should send a written signed
statement of the facts to the
Colonial Secretary, Colonial
Secretariat, Hong Kong.

ESSENTIAL SUPPLIES CERTIFICATES

Application Forms for
Essential Supplies Certifi-
cates may be obtained from
South China Morning Post
Limited.
10 CENTS EACH.

OFFICIAL NOTICE

PROPOSAL TO CHANGE A SHIP'S NAME

We HONGKONG TRANSPORTATION CO., LTD.,
MARINA HOUSE, hereby give notice that in consequence
of Maintaining Company nomenclature. We have applied
to the Ministry of Transport, under Section 47 of the Mer-
chant Shipping Act, 1894, in respect of the undermentioned
vessels:—

Dumb Lighters	Philippine	Official	Gross	Reg.
	Registry	No.	tonnage	tonnage.
"L-908"	"	204567	201.21	200.67
"L-782"	"	206147	281.85	279.98

heretofore owned by FOREIGN LIQUIDATION COM-
MISSION and also LUZON STEVEDORING COMPANY INC., of
MANILA, for permission to change the names of the above
vessels to HKT "L-908" and HKT "L-782" respectively and
to have them registered in the new name at the Port of
Hong Kong as owned by the HONGKONG TRANSPORTA-
TION COMPANY LIMITED, MARINA HOUSE, HONG-
KONG.

Any objection to the proposed change of name must be
sent to the REGISTRAR OF SHIPPING at HONGKONG
within seven days from the appearance of this advertise-
ment.

Dated at HONGKONG the 11th day of January, 1951.
THE HONGKONG TRANSPORTATION COMPANY LIMITED.
W. G. ROBERTSON,
Director.

HARRIMAN REALTY CO., LTD.

FOR SALE AND TO LET
Let us know your requirements.
We have houses and land and
other space.
Tel: 26511
King's Building (2nd Floor) 9 Connaught Rd., Hong Kong

OFFICIAL NOTICE

Proposal to change a Ship's name

We, Wheelock Marden &
Co., Ltd., of 701/7 Edinburgh
House, Hongkong, hereby
give notice that in con-
sequence of change of owner-
ship, we have applied to the
Minister of Transport, under
Section 47 of the Merchant
Shipping Act, 1894, in respect
of the Motor Launch
"HIGHWAYMAN" of HONG-
KONG REGISTRY Official
Number 172775, Gross
tonnage 10.77 tons, Register
tonnage 6.78 tons, heretofore
owned by Jardine Matheson
& Co., Ltd., of Hongkong for
permission to change her
name to "WAY TEH FOONG"
and to have her registered in
the new name at the Port of
HONG KONG as owned by
Wheelock Marden & Co., Ltd.

Any objection to the pro-
posed change of name must
be sent to the REGISTRAR
OF SHIPPING at HONG
KONG with SEVEN days
from appearance of this ad-
vertisement.

Dated at Hong Kong the
10th day of January 1951.

WHELOCK MARDEN
& CO., LTD.

D. TRAIL,
Marine Superintendent

CHINA MAIL

Advertisers are requested
to submit change of copy
not later than 3 p.m. on the
day before publication.

Urgent notices will be
accepted up to 12 noon on
the day of issue.

LAMMERT BROS.

Auctioneers, Surveyors
& Appraisers,
Pedder Building.

Telephone No. 20224.

PHOTOSTAT

Documents reproduced in Faci-
mille at actual or reduced sizes.
Quick service, inexpensive,
accurate, clear contrasting copies.

HONGKONG PHOTOCOPY SERVICE

Room 205, 33, Queen's Road,
Central.

Fresh Vegetables

LETTUCE, CAULIFLOWERS
BROCCOLI AND CELERY

Grown Under Modern
Hygienic Conditions
In Our Own Farm

CLOVER FLOWER SHOP

Gloucester Arcade.

INTERPORT HOCKEY PREVIEW



TOP: The Macao "A" (dark shirts) and Argonauts "A" hockey teams which
played a friendly match at Boundary Street yesterday. The visitors won 2-1. From
left to right are: (front), C. Almada, F. Marques, U.S. Dillon, A. Jorge, F. X.
Pinto, A. Basto, P. Rull, J. Rosario, H. J. Xavier, and L. Singh; (back) J. Nolasco,
L. Borralho (umpire), J. S. Dillon, H. Rocha, L. Xavier, F. Nolasco, Baghat Singh,
A. Almeida, Mohinda Singh, L. Ritchie, G. Walker, H. Rodrigues, G. J. Sequeira
and Makhan Singh (umpire).

BOTTOM: The play in progress. Argonauts' F. X. Pinto is seen racing
with the ball, followed by Peter Rull, as Basto comes over to tackle. In the back-
ground are G. J. Sequeira, J. Rosario and F. Nolasco.

Gallant Defence Gives Gremlins Greatest Win Of Season

(By "OBSERVER")

How great a progress the ladies' hockey teams have
made since the inception of the League only two months
back was shown yesterday, when the Gremlins "A"
clashed with the erstwhile leaders, the Victorians.
It was a grand game all the way, as amply proved
by the hoarse cheers that emanated from the touchline,
particularly in the closing minutes when Gremlins scored
the winning goal, to bring about their greatest victory
of the season. The final score was two goals to one.

More than anything else the
Gremlins owed their victory to
a gallant defence. They took
the field without their star
centre-half, Marjorie McNeil
and for the greater part of the
game they were playing with
practically 10 players. Mrs.
Dudley (the former Anne Fow-
ler) an ex-interceptor sub-
stituted, playing at left-back,
but pulled a thigh muscle be-
fore the game was minutes old
and was a passenger from there
on. Joan Gerrard moved to
right-half and played a great
part in halting the Victorian
steam roller attack.

The bulwark of the defence,
however, were the Abraham
sisters, Naomi at Centre-half,
Sheila at left-half, and the
right-back Kay Baldock. Maud
Reed at goal brought out at
least half a dozen beautiful
saves.

STAR FORWARD
Although Hilda Fowler scored
both the Gremlin goals, star of
the forward line was Valerie
Slade who on yesterday's per-
formance is definitely the best
Colony left-winger in the
Colony today. The winning
goal of the Gremlins came
through her after one of the
finest runs I have seen on the
left-winger, including men's
play. Receiving a pass at the
centre-line, Valerie raced
through with the ball at an
amazing speed for a girl, and
as Sylvia Franklin came up to
tackle her, deftly lifted the ball
over her opponent's stick,
brought the ball up to the goal
line and centred it across the
goalmouth for Hilda Fowler to
stop and bang into the net.

Next to her in brilliance of
performance was the other
wing, Noels Simmons who was
responsible for the first goal
for her side, after some very
good attempts. One of the right
wing, In one of these runs, her
backwards centre was first-
timed by Hilda Fowler. She
did not connect the ball fully
and the shot was rather a soft
one which caught Pat Lederho-
fer by surprise.

While giving credit to the
two Gremlin wing forwards,
an almost similar praise must
be extended to the two Vic-
torian wingers whose display
was just as creditable. Fear of
the best wingers in action in this
match. Joan Crighton led the
Victorian forward line well, and
there was nothing actually
wrong with it as a whole, and
their inability to score was due
only to a determined and re-
solute defence.

The Victorians actually had
slightly the better of the ex-
changes, and were doing more
of the attack. Their play was

GREAT SALE Beautiful Tientsin Mercerized & Peking Art RUGS PALACE RUG CO. 4 Granville Road, 1st Floor, Kowloon.

LOW PRICES

Calculators, Typewriters
Carbons & Ribbons

The World Typewriter Co.
45, Wellington St., Tel: 20506.
Repairing Service.

RODO HOUSE

240, Tai Po Road, Kowloon,
Tel. 50796
Cable Address: "RODOHOUSE"
1st class and comfortable
living quarters available at
moderate prices.
Meals are cheap (\$6 for 3
meals) but they are wholesome.
Hotel Car provided for our
guest.
Register in the RODO HOUSE
now.
Y. H. CHAN,
Manager.

A. WHITE & CO. 12, Peking Road, Kowloon.

COMMERCIAL PHOTOGRAPHERS.

DEALERS IN ALL TYPES OF
CAMERAS & ACCESSORIES.
DEVELOPING, PRINTING
& ENLARGING SERVICE

Entry forms are obtainable
from all Clubs and Sports
Shops. Entries will close at
5 p.m. on February 11th,
1951.

LOCAL HOCKEY

MACAO TEAMS EXTENDED BY ARGONAUTS AND THUNDERBOLTS

By "OBSERVER"

Two thrilling men's hockey games were seen yesterday at Boundary Street,
when the Macao "A" and "B" teams were entertained to friendly matches by the
local Argonauts "A" and Thunderbolts XI's.

Play reached a very high standard in both games and judging from the excel-
lent show put up by both local teams in what were actually previews to the Inter-
port matches between Hongkong and Macao to be played in February, high hopes
were entertained by local enthusiasts for Hongkong's success in the series.

The Argonauts "A" went
down only after a close finish
by two goals to one to what was
practically the Macao Interport
team. It was learnt that the
whole team with the exception
of J. Nolasco who substituted
for C. Almada, will represent
Macao in the forthcoming Inter-
port game.

In the curtain raiser, the
Thunderbolts XI, who are un-
beaten leaders of the local
Second Division League, were
extremely unlucky not to have
defeated the Macao "B", after
enjoying the greater part of
the game. The final score was
1-1. The Macao "B" fielded
three substitutes in this match,
but considering that the Colony
"B" XI is a much stronger com-
bination than the Thunderbolts,
Hongkong should at least win
the "B" encounter in Macao.

**MACAO "A" 2-1
ARGONAUTS "A" 1**
Played at a very fast pace
from the beginning to the end,
the Argonauts held their own
throughout the first half, and
it was not until the sixth
minute of the second half that
the visitors scored their goal.

Lail Singh at goal was per-
haps the most outstanding
figure for the Argonauts when
time and again he brought out
brilliant saves. Backing him
up was a tireless and hard-
working defence in which
Baghat Singh at centre-half,
Lionel Xavier at right-back
and G. Walker at left-half were
conspicuous with timely inter-
ceptions and clearances.

If there had been a slight
defect in their play, it was in
their clearance which were
rather weak and very often
misdirected to the centre. The
forward line as will probably
be the case in the Interport
team proved to be the weak
link. A little more attempt at
cohesive movements on their
part might have probably pro-
duced more goals.

The Macao XI showed one
distinct superiority over the
local team—excellent combina-
tion among the forwards, and
between the forward and half
lines. With this asset they
were able to overcome handi-
cap of playing on an un-
accustomed sandy pitch. Rit-
chie, veteran of many inter-
ports gave an excellent ex-
hibition of unselfish centre-
forward play, distributing the
ball well towards both flanks
and making grand openings for
his inside. Star of the for-
ward line was again 18-year-
old Almeida whose dazzling
runs on the left wing were
always a source of danger to
the Argonauts defence. For a
goal-scorer they had Fernando
Marques, who was always
ready to take a shot at goal
with his crashing drives.

FIRST GOAL
The visitors scored their first
goal in the sixth minute of the
second half after surviving a
continuous five-minute bom-
bardment on the goal. A left-
half clearance along the left-
wing saw Almeida streaking
for the ball in a 50-yard dash.
Stopping it just in front of the
goal line, he centred it back-
wards to Ritchie, who cleverly
flicked it across to inside-right
Marques after drawing a de-
fender. With only the goal-
keeper to beat, Marques crashed
in a stinging drive into the net.

Nine minutes later, Argon-
auts equalised from a penalty
bully. A good cross from the
right caused a melee in front
of the goal mouth and as
Mohinda Singh was about to
push the ball into the goal, he
was sandwiched by the two
Macao full-backs. Taking the
penalty bully against Mohinda
Singh, centre-half Rocha slipped
to the ground, and as he
attempted to play the ball, the
whistle sounded for an in-
fringement and a goal against
him.

A PENALTY BULLY?
Immediately after this, the
Argonauts were unfortunate in
not having another penalty
bully awarded to them. Peter
Rull was almost through in the
centre and was within a few
yards of the goal mouth, when
centre-half Rocha dashed in
from behind and pushed his
slick right across Rull's legs.
A short corner was awarded
instead, but nothing came out
of it.

An play swung to the other
end, a penalty bully was given
against the Argonauts when
Mohinda Singh in attempting
to stop a hard drive from in-
side the circle, got the ball on
his foot. This was beautifully
cleared away by Mohinda
Singh.

In the closing minutes,
Macao obtained their winning
goal. A centre from the right
came to Nolasco, but in at-
tempting to stop it inside the
circle he appeared to kick it,
and then push it forward to Ritchie
who seemed to be well in an
off-side position. Ritchie's goal
was, however, allowed and the

**Men's Hockey
Results
FRIENDLIES**
Macao "A" 2 Argonauts 1
Macao "B" 1 Thunderbolts 1
1st DIVISION LEAGUE
RAF 4 HK Hockey Club 2
2nd DIVISION LEAGUE
Nomads 0 Dutch 0
University 2 Rovers 1
YMCA 5 HKAAF 1

Final whistle came with Macao
the winners by two goals to
one.

THE TEAMS
Macao "A": C. Almada; J.
Nolasco, A. Basto; J. Rosario,
H. Rocha, H. Rodrigues; F.
Nolasco, F. Marques; L. Rit-
chie, A. Jorge, A. Almeida.
Argonauts "A": Lail Singh;
L. Xavier, J. S. Dillon; G. J.
Sequeira, Baghat Singh, G.
Walker, U. S. Dillon, Peter
Rull, F. X. Pinto, Mohinda
Singh, H. J. Xavier.

**MACAO "B" 1-1
THUNDERBOLTS 1**
This was perhaps the best
"B" game seen so far on the
local field, with two speedy
youthful teams opposed to each
other. Play began at a terrific
pace and both goals survived
near escapes.

Thunderbolts took the of-
fensive and for fully 10 minutes
kept the ball in the Macao "B"
only to miss the goalmouth
time and again. The forwards
were combining beautifully but
lacked the vital finishing touch.
Ditta made a good run in the
centre, but only with the goal
to beat, flicked the ball wide.
Soon afterwards, right-wing
Samy got into the "D" and sent
in a whacking drive, which was
however, well stopped by the
goalkeeper. Then outside-left
Yusuf had a golden chance of
scoring, when he followed up a
rebound off the keeper's pads,
but his shot sailed over the top
of the goalmouth.

At the other end, a concerted
move by the Macao forwards
nearly ended in a goal, and a
shot at goal was cleared in the
nick of time from the goal line
by left-half Abbas. The first
half came with no goals scored.

Macao took the lead, seven
minutes after the resumption.
Centre-forward Madeira broke
through on his own and his
drive glanced off the advancing
goalkeeper's pads into the net.
Stung by the reverse, the
Thunderbolts immediately sallied

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB
NOTICE TO MEMBERS
THIRD RACE MEETING
Saturday, 27th January 1951

There are nine races. The First Race will be run at 1.30 p.m.
and the First Race will be run at 2.00 p.m.

Through Tickets (9 Races — \$18.00) may be obtained at the
Comptroller Office of the Club, 1st floor, Telephone House,
also tickets for the Cash Sweep on the last race of the Meeting as
well as the Special Cash Sweep on the "Pearce Memorial Cup"
scheduled to be run on 28th February, 1951.

Through Tickets reserved for this Meeting but not paid for
by 10.00 a.m. on Friday, 26th January, will be sold and the reser-
vation cancelled for future meetings.

To avoid congestion at the Club's Offices at Telephone House,
non-members are requested to purchase their sweep tickets at
the Club's Branch Office at—
5, D'Aguiar Street, Hong Kong
or
382, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

MEMBERS' BADGES AND ENCLOSURE
SETS OF MEMBERS' AND LADIES' BADGES WILL NOT
BE ISSUED FOR THE 1951 RACING SEASON UNTIL 1ST
APRIL, 1951. 1950 SETS ARE VALID UNTIL THEN.
Members and guests are reminded that they and their ladies
MUST wear their badges prominently displayed throughout the
Meeting.

NO ONE WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED TO
THE MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE.
Badges admitting ladies not in possession of Brooches or Sen-
sation tickets and gentlemen non-members of the Club, to the
Members' Race and Club Rooms at \$10.00 including tax, for
ladies or gentlemen are obtainable through the Secretary on the
written or personal introduction of a member, each member to be
responsible for all visitors introduced by him, and for payment of
all bills etc.

Badges admitting to Members' Enclosure will NOT be on sale
at the RACE COURSE.
The Branch Office and the Treasurer's Comptroller Office
will close at 11.00 a.m. and the Secretary's Office at 11.45 a.m.
The Treasurer's Comptroller Office and the Secretary's Office are
situated at 1st Floor, Telephone House.
A limited number of tickets may be obtainable at the Club
House provided they are ordered in advance from the No. 1 Boy
(Tel. 27818).

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE
The price of admission to the Public Enclosure is \$3.00 in-
cluding tax for all persons including ladies, and is payable at the
Gate.
BOOKMAKERS, TIC TAC MEN ETC. WILL NOT BE PER-
MITTED TO OPERATE WITHIN THE PREMISES OF THE
HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB DURING THE RACE MEETING.
MEALS AND REFRESHMENTS WILL BE OBTAINABLE
IN THE RESTAURANT IN THE PUBLIC ENCLOSURE.

SERVANTS' PASSES
Servants' passes will be issued to private box holders only,
who are requested to distribute them with discrimination and to
endorse their names on the passes. Holders of such passes are
not permitted in the Members' Enclosure except for passing
through on their duties and must remain in their employers'
stands.

By Order,
S. A. SLEAP,
Secretary.

Advancing the Building and Construction Industry. AIA, 888A-6.

ARRIVALS	18th Jan.	26th Jan.
"ST NAZAIRE"	from Haiphong	
"LA MARSEILLAISE"	from Marseilles via Saigon	
SAILINGS	15th Jan.	27th Jan.
"FELIX ROUSSEL"	to Marseilles via Manila	
"LA MARSEILLAISE"	to Japan via Manila	
"LA MARSEILLAISE"	to Marseilles via Manila	

FRIGHT SERVICE	10th Jan.	16th Jan.	18th Jan.
"ST NAZAIRE"	N. Africa & Europe		
"DEAUVAIS"	N. Africa & Europe		
"CORSEULLES"	N. Africa & Europe		

PORT SAID, TUNIS, MARSEILLES, ALGIERS, ORAN, TANGIER, CASABLANCA, HAVRE, DUNKERQUE, ANTWERP & ROTTERDAM.

"ST. NAZAIRE" to Saigon 19th Jan.

CIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

Queen's Building Tel. 28651 (Three Lines)

AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES

The Global Fleet

ST. GEORGE'S BLDG. PHONE 28172/5.

TO HONOLULU AND SAN FRANCISCO via JAPAN

PRESIDENT WILSON Arr. Feb. 4 Sails Feb. 5

PRESIDENT WILSON Arr. Mar. 23 Sails Mar. 24

TO SAN FRANCISCO AND LOS ANGELES via JAPAN

PRESIDENT TAFT Arr. Jan. 31 Sails Jan. 31

TO NEW YORK, BALTIMORE AND BOSTON

via PACIFIC COAST AND PANAMA

PRESIDENT FILLMORE Arr. Jan. 10 Sails Jan. 11

ROUND-THE-WORLD

Via Manila, Singapore, Colombo, Ceylon, Bombay,

Karachi, Suva, Port Said, Alexandria, Naples,

Marseilles, Genoa, New York & Boston.

"PRESIDENT HARDING" Arr. Jan. 15 Sails Jan. 16

WATERMAN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

MOBILE ALA USA

WATERMAN LINE EXPRESS

FREIGHT SERVICE

FROM U.S. ATLANTIC COAST VIA JAPAN

"JEFF DAVIS" Due about 21st Jan. 1951

"ANDREW JACKSON" Due about 27th Feb. 1951

DIRECT FOR

NEW YORK, BALTIMORE & PHILADELPHIA

VIA JAPAN & HONOLULU.

"JEFF DAVIS" Sails about 22nd Jan. 1951

"ANDREW JACKSON" Sails about 28th Feb. 1951

ALSO ACCEPTING TRANSHIPMENT CARGO FOR

GULF PORTS.

WALLEM & CO., LTD.

Agents

Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Building

Telephones:—38041—5

M. V. "FELIX ROUSSEL"

will sail for

MARSEILLES

via

Manila, Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Djibouti

and Port Said.

on

MONDAY the 15th January at 4 p.m.

Passengers are requested to board the vessel with

their cabin baggage on the 15th January between

1 p.m. and 3 p.m.

Baggage Room and Hold Baggage will be registered

at Kowloon Godown No. 50 (No. 2 Gate Canton Road

Entrance) on the 12th January, between 9 a.m. and

5 p.m. and 13th January between 9 a.m. and NOON.

For Further Particulars, Please Apply To:

CIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

Queen's Building. Tel: 28651 (3 Lines).

2 FLIGHTS WEEKLY!

NORTH to

TAIPEI & TOKYO

MONDAYS & FRIDAYS

SOUTH to

SINGAPORE via BANGKOK

WEDNESDAYS & SUNDAYS

Express Sky-master COACH SERVICE at reduced rates!

PACIFIC OVERSEAS AIRLINES, SIAM

PENINSULA HOTEL, KOWLOON. PHONE 58865.



STAND WHERE YOU ARE! RAISE YOUR HANDS!

THIS BOTTLE OF MILK IS ONLY HALF FILLED!

MAYBE IT'S CONDENSED MILK!

THE LANCER SYNDICATE

BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

CELEBRATIONS for the

anniversary of the

invention of the bowler hat

are to be held next October,

unless my paper is mislead-

ing the public.

It was on October 11—a

Wednesday in the year 1850,

that Augustus Bowler, work-

ing quietly in a shed at

Macclesfield, suddenly shout-

ed to his wife, "I've done

it!" Beside him on a bench

was the first hand-made bowler.

It was sold to a Mr Lovelace

of Sidmouth, and is now in the

Tavistock Museum. The ventila-

tor in the crown was added in

1864, to enable sky men to hold

their hats before their faces

while talking to girls. That was

the origin of the phrase, "Talk-

ing through your hat." At the

1951 Festival, in the Hat

Pavilion, there will be lectures

on the evolution of the bowler,

illustrated by bathing belles in

little coloured bowler hats.

Another jewel robbery

So fashionable is it becoming

to be robbed of jewellery on

the Riviera, that a member

of a touring party the other day

complained to the police that

she had lost a ring bought out-

side a public-house in Holborn

for 1s. 6d.

Trivia Tany's ordeal

"NOW we shall have to see if

she can act at all." The

words were spoken by a film

director and they meant that

yet another of these film stars

has reached the moment when a

year or so of publicity (and

nothing else) has begun to bore

even the half-wit public. In

short, Trivia Tany is up against

it. For in spite of all the

posturing and simpering in

night-clubs, in spite of a dozen

"romances" ("We are just

friends"), in spite of descrip-

tions of her clothes, her cat,

and her taste in serious litera-

ture, churlish critics have be-

gun to hint that Trivia Tany

may be nothing but one more

pitiful little dupe of the pub-

licity men.

A word in season

HERE is a news item which

proves, if proof were need-

ed.

To every question "Wap-Ping

Soo-Hoo" smiled and said "Hong-

kong." His brother, Scot Hing,

took the cue and said "Boston."

If Bar-King had been there

to take the cue and say "Mar-

ket Harborborough," Wap-Ping

might have replied "Old Stairs,"

just to make things reasonably

clear.

Strange encounter

AN article about training

the police to remember

faces recalls to me an incident.

It was some time in the late

nineteen thirties. At about four

on a winter's morning, in the

POCKET CARTOON

White, 6 pieces.

White to play and mate in three.

Solution to Saturday's

problem:

1. Kt—K5, any; 2. Q, R, or Kt

mates.

Check Your

Knowledge

1. Why is a gap left between

the rails of a railway track?

2. What is a Dutch door?

3. Name the islands which

were given to Japan under

mandate after World War I.

4. Who invented shrapnel?

5. For whom was morphine

named?

(Answers on Page 12)



STAND WHERE YOU ARE! RAISE YOUR HANDS!

THIS BOTTLE OF MILK IS ONLY HALF FILLED!

MAYBE IT'S CONDENSED MILK!

THE LANCER SYNDICATE

BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

CELEBRATIONS for the

anniversary of the

invention of the bowler hat

are to be held next October,

unless my paper is mislead-

ing the public.

It was on October 11—a

Wednesday in the year 1850,

that Augustus Bowler, work-

ing quietly in a shed at

Macclesfield, suddenly shout-

ed to his wife, "I've done

it!" Beside him on a bench

was the first hand-made bowler.

It was sold to a Mr Lovelace

of Sidmouth, and is now in the

Tavistock Museum. The ventila-

tor in the crown was added in

1864, to enable sky men to hold

their hats before their faces

while talking to girls. That was

the origin of the phrase, "Talk-

ing through your hat." At the

1951 Festival, in the Hat

Pavilion, there will be lectures

on the evolution of the bowler,

illustrated by bathing belles in

little coloured bowler hats.

Another jewel robbery

So fashionable is it becoming

to be robbed of jewellery on

the Riviera, that a member

of a touring party the other day

complained to the police that

she had lost a ring bought out-

side a public-house in Holborn

for 1s. 6d.

Trivia Tany's ordeal

"NOW we shall have to see if

she can act at all." The

words were spoken by a film

director and they meant that

yet another of these film stars

has reached the moment when a

year or so of publicity (and

nothing else) has begun to bore

even the half-wit public. In

short, Trivia Tany is up against

it. For in spite of all the

posturing and simpering in

night-clubs, in spite of a dozen

"romances" ("We are just

friends"), in spite of descrip-

tions of her clothes, her cat,

and her taste in serious litera-

ture, churlish critics have be-

gun to hint that Trivia Tany

may be nothing but one more

pitiful little dupe of the pub-

licity men.

A word in season

HERE is a news item which

proves, if proof were need-

ed.

To every question "Wap-Ping

Soo-Hoo" smiled and said "Hong-

kong." His brother, Scot Hing,

took the cue and said "Boston."

If Bar-King had been there

to take the cue and say "Mar-

ket Harborborough," Wap-Ping

might have replied "Old Stairs,"

just to make things reasonably

clear.

Strange encounter

AN article about training

the police to remember

faces recalls to me an incident.

It was some time in the late

nineteen thirties. At about four

on a winter's morning, in the

POCKET CARTOON

White, 6 pieces.

White to play and mate in three.

Solution to Saturday's

problem:

1. Kt—K5, any; 2. Q, R, or Kt

Wall Street Enters New High Ground

New York, Jan. 13. The stock market overcame early resistance on Saturday to forge its way into new high ground for twenty years.

Uncertainty over the tax demands which will be made on 1951 profits made the market uneasy through the first hour, but inflationary pressures overrode these considerations when all sections moved up from lows, most finishing higher on the day.

With President Truman calling for a balanced budget, the Street was anxiously waiting the budget message which he will deliver on Monday to see how much new taxes will be required to make up the differences between expenses and receipts. Meanwhile, the Korean situation was closer to a critical stage.

Rails finished 45 cents higher in average at \$82.05, a new high since July 10, 1939. This was sufficient to lift the general average to a new all-time peak at \$90.72, the best since it began in 1933. Industrials and utilities finished a little lower, but both failed to reflect strong gains. Oils, rubbers and aircrafts featured in industrials with gains of fractions to more than 2 points. Steels and motors weakened.

Dow Jones averages at the end of the session stood as follows:—

50 Industrials	243.01
20 rails	82.05
15 utilities	42.08
40 bonds	103.07

United Press.

India After Grains From America

London, Jan. 14. It is understood that India's requirements of food grains will total no less than 4,000,000 tons. These supplies will have to be forthcoming from North America, Argentina, and Australia, there being no other worth-while exportable surpluses in other grain-producing countries.

In this respect, it is known that India is negotiating for the purchase of 1,000,000 tons of grain from America, while reports were current on the exchange that Argentina had sold to India 600,000 tons of new-crop wheat for shipment between January and June.

Recent fixtures from the River Plate to India were understood to be part of this contract.

Textile Markets Inactive

New York, Jan. 13. The question of price control and the overall extent of Government buying combined to restrain activity in the textile markets this week. Sellers showed increasing reluctance to enter contract positions.

Raw cotton futures zoomed to the 44½ cents level, establishing a new high in the history of futures trading in New York. With anticipation of rising labour costs, some mills began to insert contract clauses.—United Press.

Italo-Japanese Trade Talks

Rome, Jan. 13. Government circles said today that an Italo-Japanese commercial accord is in preparation and would call for about \$17,500,000 worth of imports and the same value of exports. A clearing system of payments will be set up.

The negotiations for an accord are going on in Tokyo.—United Press.

Wool Dominated By Stockpile Buying

Sydney, Jan. 14. United States buying to build a defence stockpile of wool is dominating the Australian market, a wool trade authority said here today.

He said that because of this competition, market prices are expected to soar beyond the present record level.

Buyers abroad were being told that they would have to raise their offers if they wanted wool. Normally, the United States demand is only for fine spinning wools, suitable for a high-class civilian trade.

Now, they are buying heavily in coarser types which are undoubtedly for defence purposes, the authority said.

He added that Japan was also buying cross-bred, topmarking wool of a similar quality and pricing for it in Australian currency. It was almost certain that when this wool was needed,

Textile Display At BIF

London, Jan. 14. The complete ground floor at the Earl's Court section of the 1951 British Industries Fair is to be devoted to the biggest textile display ever staged in this country.

Textiles are expected to be the big attraction at the Fair which will be attended by thousands of overseas buyers, many of whom will stay on to attend the Festival of Britain.

The BIF opens on April 30 and lasts till May 11.—London Express Service.

Surplus Deposits 'Sterilised'

Mexico City, Jan. 14. Mexico, embarrassed by a flood of dollars has ordered that all further increases in private bank deposits be turned over to the Bank of Mexico.

Treasury Secretary Ramon Betan said such surplus deposits would be "sterilised" to keep them out of circulation. Mr. Betan added that the interest rate on government bonds will be reduced from the present six percent to five percent.

Mr. Betan explained that the measures were caused by a big flow of dollars to Mexico, apparently as a result of the fighting in Korea. Mexico's dollar reserves have zoomed to US\$338,000,000, close to the wartime peak of US\$355,000,000.—Associated Press.

Brokers Ask Saturday Closings

New York, Jan. 14. The question of Saturday closings of the New York Stock Exchange because of the crush of business was informally discussed at the weekly meeting of the Board of Governors but no action was taken.

During the summer the exchange operated on a five-day week with the market closed on Saturday.

It is understood that at least one and possibly more smaller brokerage houses have sought relief from the heavy volume of business by proposing that the market close a few Saturdays with no action taken.

Last year the volume was the heaviest in 17 years, and the pace has been much hotter ever since the Christmas recess.—Associated Press.

Decline In NY Cotton

New York, Jan. 13. Cotton futures declined on Saturday in extremely quiet trading. At the close, the list was 1 to 10 points lower here, and in New Orleans cotton futures finished 3 to 9 points lower. At the one time, the market was down as much as \$1 a bale. Profit-taking and hedging operations were light. The declines in grains at Chicago also influenced the cotton market.

Prices closed today as follows:—

March (1951)	44.03
May	43.55
July	43.10
December	39.58
March (1952)	39.42 nominal
May	39.12

United Press.

New York Metals

Prices in the metal market here closed today unchanged with the following exceptions:—

Tin, Grade A (99.80 percent or higher), New York, per lb. 175.—United Press.

British Economy Is Faced With Three Problems This Year

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

London, Jan. 13.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer tempered his encouraging statement on Britain's economic recovery in 1950 with a warning that "the nation is faced with a series of economic problems as difficult as any since the war."

Despite an overall surplus on balance of payments of £200,000,000 to £250,000,000 and recovery in our gold and dollar reserves from \$1,688,000,000 to \$3,500,000,000, the prospect for our standard of living, he said, is "disappointingly gloomy."

Although on this occasion he was chiefly concerned with economic progress in 1950 the Chancellor did not attempt to minimise the gravity of the difficulties which lie ahead of us. Three major problems facing us in 1951, he said, were the impact on industry of rearmament, the continuing rise in the price of imports and the scarcity of raw materials.

Briefly the position is this: secure supplies first and ask the price afterwards. In this respect at least the income of British companies operating overseas, whose earnings helped to build up the "invisible" surplus which over the year offset the deficit on visible trade, is not likely to be reduced in 1951—perhaps the reverse.

As far as our gold and dollar reserves are concerned these are now large enough to cushion the economy against any but the most severe repercussions of the international situation. But two factors which contributed to the recovery in our position are now eliminated. Marshall Aid, which helped swell the reserves to their present level, has been suspended—though we are still to receive \$170,000,000 this year—and there is not likely to be a repetition of the enormous inflow of capital from North America which in the last quarter accompanied rumours of an upward valuation of Sterling.

On the contrary, as H. W. Kuen, this inflow was largely in anticipation of future commercial needs and is now being drawn upon, our dollar receipts will probably be slowed down for some months to come.

DOLLAR PURCHASES

These two factors did not of course entirely account for the building up of gold and dollar reserves. Other important factors were reductions in dollar expenditure and increased dollar earnings.

This year, however, we shall need to be more liberal in our purchases from the Dollar Area and we shall also have to pay more for them.

Our dollar earnings on direct exports may be reduced as a result of the difficulties involved in the switchover to defence production.

Finally the first instalment of interest and repayment will fall due on the United States and Canadian loans at the end of the year and this will further reduce our reserves by £60,000,000 in dollars.

This pessimistic forecast should not, however, blind us to the magnificent achievement of the Sterling Area in pulling itself up by its shoestrings out of the morass of the dollar shortage in the surprisingly short time since devaluation.

STOCK EXCHANGE

All sections of the Stock Exchange revived this week and Monday's turnover was the largest since devaluation. There are several reasons for the strength of the markets. Signs of a dividend "lull" are now evident and with the threat of another period of inflation lurking in the near future,

Some measure of control over the allocation of raw materials to non-Communist countries is expected soon. Allocation schemes such as those which operated in wartime are not possible in present circumstances and, whatever means are found, of securing a more equitable distribution of raw materials, some requirements will inevitably remain unsatisfied. The best that can be hoped for are long-term plans to increase production of those commodities which are most scarce and where this is not possible to utilise substitutes to a greater degree—together with some form of international or semi-international control on consumption.

The central authority which may be set up to co-ordinate supplies could of course influence the price by eliminating competitive buying between Western countries, but unless the co-operation of "neutral" producing countries is secured this would still leave a large volume of supplies uncontrolled.

To look to the central commodities authority to bring about drastic reductions in raw material prices is therefore wishful thinking. Without power to control prices, which would mean the closing down of various markets, the central authority could only limit the amount of raw materials which any participating country would be allowed to consume.

OVERSEAS COMPANIES

In the situation which faces the Western world today it would not be surprising if political expediency were allowed to outweigh purely economic considerations. The raw material famine and the rundown of stocks have now reached a stage where the countries of the West will

investors have shown a marked preference for holding equities. The imminent switch of steel equities into Government stock, connected with nationalisation of the iron and steel industry, has caused hesitancy in the gilt-edged market.

The recovery in our gold and dollar reserves had already been discounted. Nearly all sections of the market gained on the week though there were setbacks in motor shares as a result of the announcement of impending cuts in production. Firmness in new issues was marked by the outstanding success of the Kenya Loan.

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET

The volume of business on the Stock Exchange this morning was valued at \$168,000.50. The half day's business and noon closing prices were as follows:—

SHARES BUYERS SELLERS SALES BANKS			
HK Bank	1200	85 @ 1200	
East Asia		20 @ 119	
Union		150 @ 630	
INSURANCES			
C. Light (O) 5.00			
C. Light (N) 3.20			
Electric	2015		
Tele. (New)	915		
INDUSTRIALS			
Cement	1015	500 @ 1015	
Rope	1115	1000 @ 1115	
Dairy	1015	117 @ 10	
Dairy (N)	2015	117 @ 9	
Watson	19		
L. Crawford	19		
COTTONS			
Ewo	255		

Biggest Buyer Of Cotton

Rio Janeiro, Jan. 13. Japan has become Brazil's number 1 cotton customer, official statistics reported. The Government announced the following breakdown by buyers of 5,548 tons of cotton Brazil exported during the month of December: Japan 3,584 tons, France 801 tons, Australia 584 tons, England 345 tons and others 270 tons.—United Press.

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning at the following rates:—

Sterling note (per £)	15.50
U.S. dollars (per \$)	2.99
Indonesian guilders (per 100)	3.40
Siam, (per 100)	27.00
Singapore, (per 100)	1.00
PIC (per 100)	12.10

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

R. M. S. "CORFU"

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS

SAILS: Friday the 19th January at NOON for the United Kingdom via Straits, Colombo, Bombay, Aden and Port Said.

BAGGAGE: ALL passengers baggage must be sent to the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf Co's Godown at No. 2 GATE, CANTON ROAD ENTRANCE by NOON on THURSDAY the 18th JANUARY.

SPECIAL NOTE: With the exception of hand packages carried by passengers themselves, ALL BAGGAGE must pass through the Wharf Co's Godown for Loading on board by ship's slings only.

EMBARKATION: Will take place on FRIDAY the 19th JANUARY between 9.30 a.m. and 11 a.m.

Loco Orders Rolling In To Britain

London, Jan. 14. Orders worth millions of pounds are rolling in to Britain from all over the world for new railway engines. In the past three weeks alone locomotive manufacturers have received orders for nearly £10,000,000 of rolling stock.

The firm of Beyer Peacock last month received a contract from Rhodesia Railways for 30 locomotives said to be worth about £3,500,000, while Metropolitan Vickers and British Thomson Houston have just received an order for 60 engines from New South Wales worth £2,712,000.

Metropolitan Vickers are building 40 diesel-electric locomotives valued at £2,250,000, the largest order for diesel engines ever placed with British firms.

The latest big order is received by Vulcan Foundry of Lancashire to build 60 oil-burning locomotives for the State railways of Iran and Egypt. This, it is estimated, will be worth £1,500,000. There are 40 general purpose locomotives and 20 freight engines in this contract, and it was obtained under fierce competition. Twenty-one firms from nine countries are understood to have competed for the Egyptian order.

It was estimated in August that the British locomotive industry had enough work on hand to keep the foundries fully occupied for two years. It now looks as if the companies will be kept busy for a much longer period.

P. I. L. ROYAL INTEROCEAN LINES

SINGAPORE JAVA PORTS and MACASSAR		ARRIVALS	SAILINGS
"NEUW HOLLAND"	In Port	25th Jan.	25th Jan.
"VAN HEUTS"	22nd Jan.	18th Jan.	27th Jan.
"TJISADANE"	21st Jan.	28th Jan.	28th Jan.
"TJISADANE"	21st Jan.	28th Jan.	28th Jan.
"TJISADANE"	21st Jan.	28th Jan.	28th Jan.
to Singapore & Java.			
only to Singapore, Penang & B. Dell.			
only to Singapore.			
not calling at Singapore.			

MANILA, EAST & SOUTH AMERICA		ARRIVALS	SAILINGS
"RUYS"	22nd Jan.	17th Jan.	17th Jan.
"BOISSEVAIN"	30th Jan.	15th Feb.	15th Feb.
"TJISADANE"	1st Feb.	15th Feb.	15th Feb.
via Japan.			
JAPAN		ARRIVALS	SAILINGS
"RUYS"	16th Jan.	15th Feb.	15th Feb.
"TJISADANE"	16th Jan.	24th Jan.	5th Feb.
"TJISADANE"	16th Jan.	24th Jan.	5th Feb.

Agents: HOLLAND EAST ASIA LINE

EUROPE via MANILA and MALAYA		ARRIVALS	SAILINGS
"MELISKERK"	In Port	10th Feb.	10th Feb.
"AAGTERKERK"	4th Feb.	Early Mar.	Early Mar.
"TJISADANE"	5th Feb.		
Through B/L issued to Mediterranean and Northern European Ports.			
JAPAN		ARRIVALS	SAILINGS
"MELISKERK"	9th Feb.	17th Jan.	17th Jan.
"AAGTERKERK"	Early Mar.	8th Feb.	8th Feb.
via Manila.			



The wars our generation has witnessed have brought what wars have always brought—disturbances, unrest and a feeling of general insecurity—that's the way of all wars. Industry and mutual trade—useful pursuits of peace—are the endeavours in the opposite direction. This concern has argued whenever it could, that free access, free intercourse and trade between peoples, contributes to peace and friendliness and security and takes the tension off where diplomats seem to fail. For, when all is said and done, people want the opportunity to work for a living. Trade and industry, free and untrammelled, not only contributes to that opportunity, but is a way of life. Vessels of our Line are plainly marked and can be recognized easily when they sail in and out of the principal ports of the world, and we like to feel that they are practical symbols of this philosophy.—Isbrandtsen

INDEPENDENT DEPENDABLE

Regular Sailings from Hongkong to New York, Baltimore and Philadelphia via San Francisco or Los Angeles

S.S. "FLYING TRADER"	DUE FROM:	SAILS FOR:
	New York via Manila Jan. 17th	Kobe, Nagoya, Yokohama, San Francisco, Los Angeles, New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston via Panama Canal Jan. 18th
S.S. "SIR JOHN FRANKLIN"	New York via Manila Jan. 20th	Pushan, Kobe, Nagoya, Yokohama, San Francisco, Los Angeles, New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston via Panama Canal Jan. 21st
S.S. "FLYING CLOUD"	New York via Manila Feb. 1st	Kobe, Nagoya, Yokohama, San Francisco, Los Angeles, New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston via Panama Canal Feb. 2nd

(Transshipment cargo accepted for Jamaica, Havana and other Cuban Ports, also Venezuela.)

LIMITED PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION AVAILABLE

Above Dates Subject to Change

A.P. PATTISON & CO., INC.

GENERAL AGENTS: CHINA, FORMOSA, KOREA, JAPAN AND HONGKONG. 12-14 Queen's Road Central 4th Floor. Tel: 25346

OVERSEA CHINESE STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

43 Bonham Strand West, 1st Floor. Tels: 26127 & 31119.

Pacific Far East Line, Inc.

Fast Regular Trans-Pacific Service

DIRECT SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES, NEW YORK, CHICAGO, DETROIT, TORONTO, MONTREAL AND ALL AMERICAN & CANADIAN CITIES

Vessel	From	Arrives	Departs	For
"CALIFORNIA DEAR"	San Francisco	Jan. 15	Jan. 10	San Francisco & Los Angeles
"PHILIPPINE DEAR"	San Francisco	Jan. 20	Jan. 21	Singapore, Djakarta, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi & Zanzibar
"SAN ANGELO VICTORY"	Straits	Jan. 30	Jan. 31	San Francisco & Los Angeles via Japan
"J. L. LUCKENBACH"	San Francisco	Feb. 6	Feb. 7	Singapore, Djakarta, Bombay, Karachi & Zanzibar
"INDIAN DEAR"	Straits	Feb. 21	Feb. 22	San Francisco & Los Angeles via Japan

For full particulars call General Agents, United States Line Co., Queen's Building, Tel: 25346

